

# Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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Baltimore, Md.  
OCTOBER 21, 1926

## Low-Price Cotton Will Prove a Permanent Blessing to the South.

The total value of the South's agricultural products in 1925 was \$5,855,000,000, of which only \$1,600,000,000 represented cotton. This section produced 38 per cent of the aggregate crop values of the country last year.

The total value of its manufactured output in 1923, the last census year, was \$9,450,000,000, with over \$1,600,000,000 from its mines and quarries, counting only the plants that produced over \$5000 each annually, a total of manufactures and mining of over \$11,000,000,000, or nearly double the entire value of its agricultural products. If all the small plants producing less than \$5000 a year in output had been included, the industrial and mineral interests of the South would be more than double the total value of agriculture.

The Southern Railway, with 7000 miles of line, cuts through the very heart of the South from Washington to the Mississippi River, with its arms stretching out to the West on one side and to Florida and the Gulf on the other, but only 5 per cent of its total volume of business is cotton.

The South has so long thought in terms of cotton that some people outside of the South, as well as some Southern people themselves, think that its people have cotton bolls for brains and cotton strings for backbones and, therefore, believe the low price of cotton will break their backbone and destroy the initiative and energy of their brain power. It is time to stop thinking that way. Temporarily, the decline in cotton will cause heavy loss to some cotton growers and to other interests which have backed the planters on a large acreage, but in the end the present situation will be worth to the South many times its cost.

It will teach the cotton growers that they cannot concentrate upon cotton and live upon the foodstuff produced in the West.

It will turn the thought of this section to diversified agriculture and industrial development.

It will show the world that the South is not dependent upon cotton.

It is important that the panicky condition shall be stayed by financial aid to the farmers to enable them or others to carry 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 bales of cotton for a year or two if necessary, but it is time to stop thinking and talking as though low-priced cotton is going to destroy the South. It is going to be a blessing to the South. The lesson has already been learned.

Further loss can be minimized by prompt action on the part of bankers, cotton factors, Intermediate Credit banks and co-operatives in withdrawing a large amount of cotton from the market and guaranteeing that it will not be sold except at a fairly profitable price, with specific contracts to reduce acreage, and no farmer who does not agree to reduce to receive a dollar of credit from any cotton factor or supply man or from any bank. In contracting to reduce his acreage the farmer must also contract to raise his food and feed supplies. On that basis the whole situation will be saved; the farmers will have learned the lesson and the South will have greater prosperity than it has ever before known.

The hysteria about cotton which is sweeping over the South, and from the South to the country at large, is as unjustified as was the wild movement in 1914 to pose the South as a beggar, beseeching everybody in the country "to buy a bale of cotton to save the South from bankruptcy!"

Every man who increased his cotton acreage and every banker and supply house that financed the farmers in doing so is merely paying the just penalty for his egregious blunder and shortsightedness, however hard the present losses may be to bear.

THE SOUTH'S PERMANENT PROSPERITY WILL BE ENHANCED AS A RESULT OF THIS TEMPORARY DEPRESSION IN COTTON.

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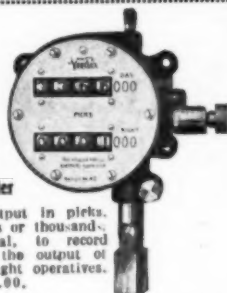
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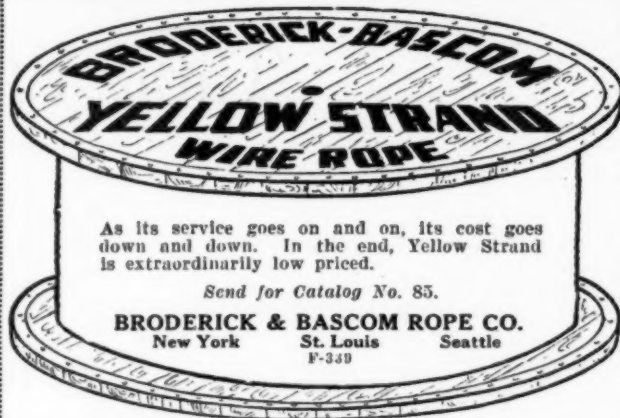


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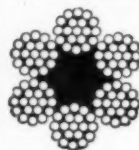
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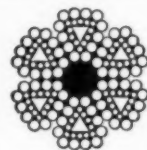
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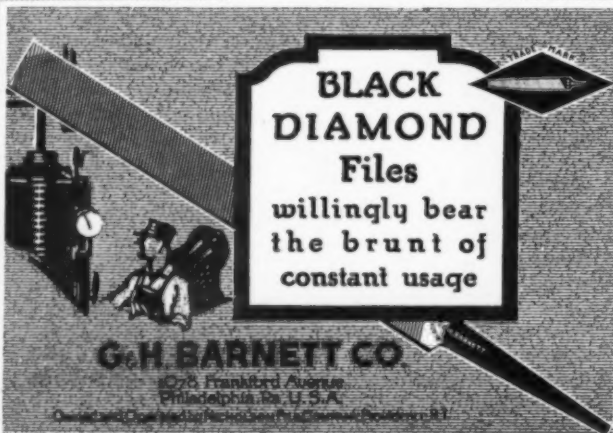
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# Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

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of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

Trade-Name Registered in the U. S. Patent Office

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BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 21, 1926.

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## The South's Amazing Industrial Progress Guarantees Its Prosperity and Growth.

**T**HE value of the manufactured and mineral products of the South in 1923, according to the census report for that year, amounted to \$11,024,000,000, every state in the South except Arkansas and Mississippi showing a far larger value of manufactured and mineral products than of agriculture. And yet, to a large extent, the South has been posed before the world as though it were almost wholly an agricultural section dependent upon cotton.

The total value of the agricultural products produced in the South, and this includes livestock as well as all crops, for 1925 was \$5,855,000,000, or just a little more than one-half of the mineral and manufactured products for 1923.

Since the census compilation for 1923 was completed there has been a very heavy increase in manufactures, and in some lines of mineral output, in the South, and if the figures for the present year were available they would probably run very far ahead of the total for 1923, making a still more striking comparison of the excess of manufactured and mineral products value over the value of agriculture. It is, of course, true that more people are engaged in agriculture than in manufactures, but the number of employes in factories or mines is steadily gaining on the number of farmers and farm hands, and this change will go on rapidly for years to come. The statistics of agricultural products compared with manufactured and mineral products are shown in the accompanying table.

These figures are strikingly important. The overwhelming superiority in the total value of the manufactured and mineral products over the value of agricultural products in every state except Arkansas and Mississippi shows how rapidly the South is tending toward industrial development. This is an indication of tremendous moment as to the influences at work in the upbuilding of the South. With a further increase in industrial activities, now so pronounced, there will come a larger market for all the diversified

products of Southern farms and for the employment of Southern people.

States	Aggregate Gross Value Agricultural Products 1925	Gross Value Manufactures and Mineral Products 1923	Excess of Industrial Output Over Agriculture
Alabama .....	\$315,000,000	\$624,000,000	\$309,000,000
Arkansas .....	318,000,000	215,000,000	*103,000,000
Florida .....	134,000,000	201,000,000	67,000,000
Georgia .....	332,000,000	619,000,000	287,000,000
Kentucky .....	372,000,000	576,000,000	204,000,000
Louisiana .....	243,000,000	686,000,000	443,000,000
Maryland .....	131,000,000	925,000,000	794,000,000
Mississippi .....	373,000,000	181,000,000	*192,000,000
Missouri .....	747,000,000	1,626,000,000	879,000,000
North Carolina...	442,000,000	962,000,000	520,000,000
Oklahoma .....	467,000,000	714,000,000	247,000,000
South Carolina...	219,000,000	364,000,000	145,000,000
Tennessee .....	377,000,000	599,000,000	222,000,000
Texas .....	945,000,000	1,243,000,000	298,000,000
Virginia .....	294,000,000	596,000,000	302,000,000
West Virginia...	146,000,000	893,000,000	747,000,000

Total.....\$5,855,000,000 \$11,024,000,000 \$5,169,000,000

\*Decrease.

In the light of the small output of manufactures in Mississippi as compared with agriculture it is not surprising that the people of that state, seeing thousands of their educated young men and young women leaving Mississippi to find employment elsewhere, have awakened to the seriousness of this situation and are now busily at work for industrial development.

Maryland shows by far the largest excess in manufactured products over its agricultural products, and yet Maryland, small though the state is, is a splendid illustration of agricultural diversification and prosperity. By its great industrial development, largely concentrated in and around Baltimore, this state is steadily drawing from the South young men and young women seeking profitable employment and opportunities for advancement, which they cannot find in states where interest is largely centered upon agriculture.

A study of the figures in the foregoing table will



open the eyes of people, many of whom are still thinking of the South as an agricultural section, not yet having realized how rapidly it is becoming one of the great industrial regions of America. It is a striking fact that the value of the manufactured and mineral products of the South in 1923 was almost identically the same as the total value of all the agricultural output of the United States in 1925 outside of the South.

Equally notable is it that the value of the South's manufactured and mineral products for 1923 was almost exactly one-half of the total for the entire country in 1910.

In the table comparing the gross value of agricultural products in 1925 and the value of manufactured and mineral products in 1923 every state except Mississippi and Louisiana shows a very large excess in the value of manufactured and mineral products, but when we turn to the figures for 1910 the situation is quite different. The statistics for that year are worth studying as given in the accompanying table.

States	Aggregate Gross Value Agricultural Products 1910	Gross Value Manufactures and Mineral Products 1910	Excess of Industrial Output Over Agriculture
Alabama .....	\$171,000,000	\$194,000,000	\$23,000,000
Arkansas .....	151,000,000	80,000,000	*74,000,000
Florida .....	44,000,000	82,000,000	38,000,000
Georgia .....	257,000,000	209,000,000	*48,000,000
Kentucky .....	219,000,000	245,000,000	26,000,000
Louisiana .....	90,000,000	234,000,000	144,000,000
Maryland .....	64,000,000	331,000,000	267,000,000
Mississippi .....	173,000,000	81,000,000	*92,000,000
Missouri .....	430,000,000	627,000,000	197,000,000
North Carolina ..	176,000,000	219,000,000	43,000,000
Oklahoma .....	215,000,000	87,000,000	*128,000,000
South Carolina ..	156,000,000	115,000,000	*41,000,000
Tennessee .....	193,000,000	202,000,000	9,000,000
Texas .....	430,000,000	291,000,000	*139,000,000
Virginia .....	151,000,000	238,000,000	87,000,000
West Virginia ....	71,000,000	267,000,000	196,000,000
Total .....	\$2,994,000,000	\$3,502,000,000	\$508,000,000
United States .....	\$8,494,000,000	\$22,663,000,000	\$14,169,000,000

\*Decrease.

In the foregoing table six Southern states in 1910 had a large excess in the value of agricultural products over manufactured products. Georgia, for instance, had a total of only \$209,000,000 of manufactured and mineral products, which was \$48,000,000 less than the value of its agricultural products, while the 1923 figures for that state showed an excess in the value of mineral and manufactured products of \$287,000,000 over the value of the agricultural products, though the agricultural products had in that period increased by \$75,000,000.

The wonderful change which has taken place in Texas is also brought out clearly by a study of these statistical tables. In 1910 the value of Texas' agricultural products was \$430,000,000. Last year it was \$945,000,000. In 1910 the value of Texas' manufactured and mineral products was \$291,000,000, or \$139,000,000 less than the value of its agricultural prod-

ucts for that year, but in 1923 the value of the mineral and manufactured products of Texas was \$1,243,000,000, largely more than four times the value in 1910, and, notwithstanding the enormous increase in Texas' agricultural output, the value of its manufactured and mineral products of 1923 was \$298,000,000 in excess of the value of its agricultural products in 1925.

In 1910 there was a difference of only \$23,000,000 in these two products in Alabama in favor of industrial output, but in 1923 the value of Alabama's manufactured and mineral products exceeded by \$309,000,000 the value of its agricultural products in 1925.

Arkansas has made good progress in this period, both in agricultural and manufactured products, but the excess of agricultural output over industrial output has continued to increase.

Florida has jumped the value of its agricultural products from \$44,000,000 in 1910 to \$134,000,000 in 1925, and the value of its mineral and manufactured products of \$82,000,000 in 1910 jumped to \$201,000,000 in 1923 and has been steadily expanding ever since.

The value of Mississippi's agricultural output rose from \$173,000,000 in 1910 to \$373,000,000 in 1925, a gain of \$200,000,000. The manufactured and mineral products of that state rose from \$81,000,000 in 1910 to \$181,000,000 in 1923, or a gain of \$100,000,000.

North Carolina is a shining example of the wonderful development of manufacturing interests; as yet the mineral output of the state is not of significant importance in such a comparison as this. From a value of \$176,000,000 in 1910 of its agricultural products North Carolina's agriculture advanced by 1925 to \$442,000,000, a gain of \$266,000,000 in this 15-year period, but in the 13-year period between 1910 and 1923 the value of North Carolina's manufactured and mineral products rose from \$219,000,000 in 1910 to \$962,000,000 in 1923, placing North Carolina ahead of every state in the South except Missouri and Texas. Texas, Oklahoma and West Virginia are heavy oil-producing states, while North Carolina's industrial development is almost wholly of manufacturing interests.

In 1920 the net difference between the value of agricultural products and manufactured and mineral products for the entire South was \$508,000,000, while the value of the latter in 1923 over the value of agricultural products in 1925 was \$5,169,000,000, or more than ten times as much, which is one of the startlingly suggestive facts in regard to the increasing momentum of Southern manufacturing and industrial activity.

In 1910 the value of the South's manufactured and mineral products was \$3,502,000,000, while in 1923 it was \$11,024,000,000.

The figures which we have quoted showing the rapidity of the development of the South's industrial interests indicate that the progress of industry in this section has been far more rapid than the growth of the realization by the Southern people themselves

of the outstanding fact that manufacturing and mining interests in the South measured by output are running ahead of the growth of agriculture at a pace which will completely change much of the thought of this section on many great economic questions. The people will realize, for instance, that the South, with all of its vast agricultural interests, is no longer dependent upon any one line of agriculture, such, for instance, as cotton, but that with industrial growth there will be created a home market for all the diversified products of Southern farms and that the hysteria which now prevails throughout that section, based on the thought that the low price of cotton this year will retard the progress and prosperity of the South to any marked degree, is wholly erroneous.

A study of the statistics we have given will be illuminating to every business man in the country who has not yet fully grasped the magnitude of the industrial progress of the South and how this finds expression in larger educational and religious activities in the building of magnificent churches, costing from a half-million to a million each in some cases, in an increase in school building and in the character of educational work which is revolutionizing all of the South's educational advantages of the past. This industrial growth is building towns and cities; it is responsible for much of the enormous increase in hotel building, as well as in schools and churches.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD would not for a moment minimize the extent and value of the agricultural interests of the South, but this section, as we have often said, has more cotton growers than can find profitable employment in raising cotton unless they first raise all of their food and feed supplies and make cotton their surplus crop. It is a distinct advantage, therefore, that the industrial development is coming along to add enormously to the wealth of the South, to add to its home demand the diversified farm products, and this will be more and more intensified by the low price of cotton.

On with the dance! The South is the coming industrial section of America, and that means of the world.

#### FLORIDA'S CITRUS CROPS WERE NOT DESTROYED.

**A**N Associated Press dispatch from San Antonio, apparently in the interest of the Texas citrus growers, stated on October 7 that the Florida fruit crops were practically a total loss and that no grapefruit from Florida could be had until a year from now. As Mark Twain once remarked about a report of his death, that statement is "greatly exaggerated."

Florida's citrus crops are far from destroyed and Florida oranges and grapefruit will be available this season. Government estimates as of October 1 of the commercial citrus crop of Florida following the storm of September 18 is for 15,000,000 boxes, of which 9,000,000 will be oranges and 6,000,000 grapefruit. The total production in Florida last season was 14,000,000 boxes of oranges and 8,200,000 boxes of grapefruit.

#### UP WITH OPTIMISM AND DOWN WITH PESSIMISM!

**I**T is time to call a halt in the hysteria which the politicians in the South and some unwisely guided business men are creating by reason of the low price of cotton. In 1914 the politicians well-nigh wrecked the South financially by encouraging every wild and visionary scheme, posing the South before the nation as a land of beggars and filling many a store window in the North with begging signs, "Help the South by buying a bale of cotton at 10 cents." The MANUFACTURERS RECORD vigorously opposed that campaign. It said the South was not a beggar. It was not standing holding its hat in hand asking the people of the nation to come to its rescue.

Once more, by reason of the low price of cotton, the South is being heralded to the world as a beggar land and a land without sufficient energy and initiative among its business men to meet its own problems and solve them. The suggestion of some Congressmen that President Coolidge call a special session of Congress to act on the cotton situation is absolutely absurd. It does not deserve a moment's consideration from the President or from any of the business interests of the South. We know that some good friends of the South and of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD have favored the move, but we think it is a very unwise suggestion. It poses the South as dependent wholly upon cotton, which is untrue. It intensifies the thought of the country that the South is a poverty-stricken region unless cotton brings a living price.

Cotton growers, backed by the bankers and supply men who advanced money to them, foolishly blundered in putting in a large cotton acreage. No man of average intelligence should ever have made such a mistake. It was known that we had overproduced cotton in 1925. It was utterly absurd to plant a still larger acreage this year. Unfortunately, these people will suffer for their lack of judgment and ordinary business sense in the management of affairs. It will not do to say that a large proportion of this acreage was put in by negroes and poor white tenant farmers. Even they would not have made that mistake if they hadn't been backed by the landowners, by the local bankers or the supply men.

The suggestion to burn 4,000,000 bales is too absurd ever to have been mentioned.

Let us call a halt on the hysteria which is sweeping over the land about the South and cotton. Let the business people of the South meet this emergency as business men of intelligence, find a means to take some millions of bales of cotton off the market and carry out a plan for reducing cotton acreage next year and of putting in wheat, oats and rye and other crops of that character this fall and compelling an increase of diversification in farming. Handled intelligently, conservatively, without hysterics, the whole situation can be met. The machinery of credit is available. Some bad mistakes have been made in marketing cotton, but these can be righted if business men, bankers, merchants and manufacturers will act promptly.

The time to act is now. The time to talk is past. The time to sing a song of optimism is here; the time to talk pessimism is gone.



### THE SOUTH WILL KEEP ON PROGRESSING.

THE incessant heavy rains throughout much of the central West during the past 30 days, flooding an enormous area, with the rivers high over their banks, have in the aggregate, we think, caused much greater financial losses than the loss of Florida by the storm over the narrow belt through which it stretched. Moreover, the deaths in the Western region as a result of cold, pneumonia and other troubles produced by these almost unprecedented rains and overflows will probably very greatly exceed the number of deaths from the Florida hurricane.

That there has been great need for caring for the sufferers from the Florida storm goes without question, and the work of the local associations, the Salvation Army, the American Legion, the Knights of Columbus and of individual workers before the Red Cross was in the field and since then has accomplished a vast amount of good. Thousands of sufferers have in this way been relieved, but the greatest relief, viewed in the large, has been that which has been given by the business people of that district in the spirit of optimism and of prompt reconstruction and rebuilding. In this way they have created work for thousands of laboring people, and thus made them self-sustaining, when but for this reconstruction activity they would have been dependent upon charity.

The Red Cross organization and every newspaper in the land should have heralded and acclaimed with enthusiastic praise the energy with which the people in the Miami district turned almost instantly, and with tremendous activity, to clearing up the debris, reconstructing the damaged buildings and going on with all the business operations of the city.

As the effect of this storm has been greatly exaggerated, so there has been much exaggeration throughout the country as to the low price of cotton bringing ruin to Southern prosperity. It is unquestionably true that the decline in cotton will temporarily lessen the ability of the cotton growers to buy as freely as in the past. But as the hurricane will in the end prove a great blessing to the state by creating a new and greater Miami, and new and greater towns wherever damage was done, so this low price of cotton will in the end prove a blessing to the whole South. Of course, a large portion of the South, the Virginias, Kentucky, most of Tennessee and some other states, raise cotton on a limited acreage, but even in the central cotton belt, extending from Virginia to Texas, there is a gradual increase in the diversification of farming, which will be intensified by the low price of cotton. It has seemed impossible to drive into the minds of many cotton growers the necessity of reducing their acreage. The lesson will be a hard one on them, but in the end it will prove a blessing to them and to the South in that it will increase farm diversification, lessen cotton acreage and in this way bring about a large increase in Southern prosperity.

In the western overflowed areas, where corn and other crops have been so seriously damaged, there is no disguised blessing to be found through vigorous creative work and energy. In the South, on the other hand, the low price of cotton will stimulate a wider diversification of agriculture, and in the end bring forth great results to enhance the progress and prosperity of the South.

So far as Florida is concerned, or that limited area which was injured, no one need give any concern for fear that that section will not rebound with a far greater growth and more substantial upbuilding activities than ever before.

So far as the cotton-growing section of the South is concerned, no one need fear that this section is not abundantly able to take care of itself and continue its industrial progress. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD has often said that there

are in the South entirely too many farmers engaged in cotton raising for the good of the growers and of the South. Increasing manufacturing interests will absorb a considerable proportion of these cotton growers who wish to turn from growing cotton to industrial employment.

All over the South railroads are expanding, commerce is increasing, industry is growing at a pace which makes certain an industrial development in this section far and away greater than ever before. The South's manufacturing interests now largely exceed in annual production the total of its agriculture. The census report of 1923 shows that the total value of manufactured and mining products of the South amounted to over \$11,000,000,000, as compared with \$5,855,000,000 for the entire agricultural output of this section for 1925. Texas, for instance, the leading farming state in the Union, has a larger volume of manufactured products than of agriculture. Mining operations, iron and steel plants and oil interests are all being pushed, as are many other industrial activities throughout the whole South. Anyone who thinks that the decline in the price of cotton is going seriously to disturb the material progress of the South is greatly mistaken. He has failed to follow the progress of the South during other years of low prices of cotton. He has failed to realize or comprehend the ability with which the South can turn from one industry to another, and the tremendous sweep of industrial work and railroad expansion which is under way in every part of the South.

This is no time for pessimism. The man who knows the South and studies it under present conditions must of necessity be an optimist. He may see the slight cloud that keeps the sun of prosperity from shining for such farmers as foolishly insisted upon planting too large an acreage in cotton, but he can see the sunshine of prosperity and industry which is to be found in every part of the South in carrying forward the great enterprises that are being established and in manning them with Southern labor.

### MR. FORD AND HIS FIVE-DAY WORKING WEEK.

THE proposition of Henry Ford to give six days' pay for five days' work is necessarily based on a plan of operation of his plant which could not be carried out in many other plants in the country. Mr. Ford's plant, so it is said, is so regulated by automatic machinery that the men employed become almost machines themselves, each man doing one specific thing hour after hour and day after day without much variation. This machinery can be, so it is claimed, speeded up so as necessarily to force every workman to do just a little more work than he had been doing in order to keep up with the automatic movement of the machinery, over the speed of which he has no control whatever. Perhaps under such a system it is possible to drive the machinery at a speed that will enable a laboring man to do as much work in five days as he had heretofore done in six days. If this be the case, then the man is doing full six days' work but he is doing it in five days' time and the rest of one day probably hardly makes up for the tremendous strain under which he labors the other five days. If Mr. Ford proposes to pay his men six days' pay for five days' work without at all increasing their production by speeding up machinery, his proposition would be quite different from what it is, as we understand it.

There are very few plants in the country operated on such a gigantic scale and by such automatic machinery, subject to speed regulation, as Mr. Ford's, but if he speeds up his machinery so that each man is compelled to do more work than he has been doing, the question arises whether the full day's holiday on Saturday is worth the strain and the stress of the terrific speed at which the men must necessarily work in order to keep up with the swiftly moving machinery.



# The Cotton Situation Brings Up Vital Questions for Railroads, Manufacturers and Public-Service Corporations of the Whole Country.

THE capital invested in cotton manufacturing in the South is now equal to more than 60 per cent of the entire value of the South's annual cotton crop even when sold at fairly profitable prices. The development of cotton manufacturing in this section is one of the outstanding features of American progress. New England capital by the tens of millions of dollars has been pouring into Southern textile interests, including cotton mills, rayon plants, knitting mills, dye plants and kindred industries, but still, according to official reports, more than 80 per cent of the capital invested in Southern cotton mills is owned by Southern investors.

The gross value of the South's agricultural products in 1925 was \$5,855,000,000, while the value of its manufactured and mining products for 1923, the last census report, amounted to \$11,000,000,000; thus agriculture, manufacturing and mining figure up a total of nearly \$17,000,000,000 in value, of which less than one-tenth consisted of the value of the cotton crop.

The decline in the price of cotton, serious as it is for individual cotton growers, is by no means as serious to the South as a whole as some have endeavored to make out. It is important that this decline should be stopped and that a living price for cotton should be secured, but let no one for a moment imagine that this decline will in any way seriously retard the progress of the South or its industrial growth. Indeed, in many former periods low-priced cotton has really stimulated the building of cotton mills and the establishment of other industries by furnishing a larger supply of available labor turned from the farms into industries. Moreover, this low-priced cotton has several redeeming features; one is that it will bring about a larger development of diversified farming, and this lesson, if well learned by Southern agricultural interests, will be worth more than the cost in the way of lessened income for this year by cotton growers. This low price will also retard the growing of cotton in other countries, where increased cotton production is scarcely possible in competition with low-priced cotton in the South.

It is well that every possible effort should be made to secure a better price for cotton now selling below the cost of production. It is essential to the best interests of the cotton growers that acreage should be reduced, thus insuring a greater profit in the future, and that the policy which has brought prosperity to the coffee growers of Brazil and to the rubber producers of the British Empire should in some way be followed in order to bring prosperity to the cotton growers of the South. This is not by any means a sectional issue. The depression in the Iowa corn interests is to a large extent limited to that corn and hog raising section of the West, but cotton is a national asset, furnishing a large proportion of the volume of our export trade, without which the balance of trade would be heavily against us and our imports would far exceed our exports, to the disadvantage of every business interest in the country.

So far as the investment by outside capital or mineral or industrial development or the establishment of hydro-electric plants, the expansion of railroad facilities and the public-service operations are concerned the decline in cotton will have little or no effect. The South will go on industrially as rapidly as it has been doing of recent years. Its railroads will still find a traffic equal to all that they can carry; the southward movement of population and money will scarcely

be halted or retarded, possibly not at all, but certainly only to a very limited extent. We have had many periods in the past when cotton sold below the cost of production, just as there have been many periods when grain and wheat sold in the West below the cost of raising. The progress of the Western grain belt was never halted by those periods of depression in the agricultural interests because of low-priced grain, and the progress of the South has never been substantially retarded by the periods of low-priced cotton. Out of every such disaster there has always come some benefit, and far more so in the South than in the West, because a decline in the price of cotton turns the farmers of the South more and more to the growing of foodstuffs of all kinds, which they now purchase so heavily from other sections.

When the South learns to live at home and no longer keep its corner and smokehouse in the West, then cotton will be a surplus crop produced after the farmer has raised everything of foodstuffs needed for the maintenance of his family and of feedstuffs for his animals. Then the South will flourish as the green bay tree and the prosperity of the last few years will seem small as compared with the prosperity of that day. Whatever hastens the rapidity of this diversification of farm crops and the living at home of Southern farmers will add enormously to the prosperity of this section by hastening the day of its entire freedom from dependence upon other sections for foodstuffs and feedstuffs.

In the meantime railroads will continue to expand their facilities; the tide of travel for business, for health and for pleasure will continue to swell southward; the building of new industrial enterprises and the utilization of the raw materials of the South will steadily go forward, and, changing the wording of the old saying, "All will be well south of the Potomac." In the meantime Southern bankers, merchants and manufacturers, Southern railroad officials and all others interested in the best welfare of the whole country should be studying the problem of agriculture, not only in the South but in the West, realizing that the farmers are reaching a point where they will insist that if the railroads are to be practically guaranteed a fair return on the capital invested, if public-service corporations are so regulated as to give them a fair measure of profit on their capital, if industrial interests are permitted to shut off production whenever it exceeds the immediate demand, if bankers are allowed to fix a rate of interest which will guarantee them a good profit on their investment, then as surely as the sun rises the farmers of the country will unite to knock all of these things on the head or else to find some way of securing for themselves the same Governmental regulation or protection which is given to the interests mentioned.

In this there is a great problem involved. It cannot be obscured or overlooked by men of affairs. All the business men of the country may rest assured that the farmers are going to have a fair degree of profit or they are going to see that nobody else has a fair degree of profit, practically guaranteed by communities, states and the Federal Government for the interests represented. This, therefore, is not a farmers' problem primarily, but a problem of every business interest in the country.

This situation assumes a full study of how to make agriculture prosperous, how to bring to the grain growers of the West and the cotton growers of the South the same kind of Governmental protection and profit which has been given to the coffee growers of Brazil and the rubber producers of

Great Britain through Governmental control of selling prices. The cotton situation merely serves to crystallize the nation's attention upon this problem, and the loss to cotton growers by the temporary decline in price may in the end prove to them and to the country a great blessing instead of an injury.

### ONE OF SENATOR BORAH'S INTELLECTUAL BLIND SPOTS.

SENATOR BORAH appears to be sorely displeased with the decision of the Supreme Court which affirms the decisions of the two lower courts in finding the sale of German chemical patents by the Alien Property Custodian to the Chemical Foundation to have been legal and above reproach. According to an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, he "feels that the decision gives added reason for investigating the Alien Property Custodian's office."

The decision in question closes a long and bitter legal battle in which the United States Government sued to take from the Chemical Foundation the patents it had previously sold to the Chemical Foundation. The patents involved include those on which the American dye industry is based, and the dye industry has been found to be an imperative necessity for national defense, dye plants being convertible on a few days' notice into arsenals for the manufacture of the most deadly of poison gases, the bases of high explosives and the protective chemicals used in gas masks.

A year and a half ago the United States Circuit Court of appeals ruled that the transaction in which these patents were turned over to the Chemical Foundation was above reproach. The facts in this case as determined by the Court left the Government without a leg to stand on, yet the Government carried the case to the Supreme Court.

In an editorial published on April 16, 1925, following the complete vindication of the transaction by the Circuit Court of Appeals, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD said:

"The inexplicable fact is that President Harding, whom we believe to have been a high-minded gentleman badly fooled, ordered the Department of Justice to endeavor to wrest from this our bulwark of defense the very foundation of its existence, to the end that the United States should have to resubmit to the stranglehold Germany held on our chemical industry—and, therefore, on our very life—before the war forced us to a realization of the facts. A Government seeking to disarm its people and leave them empty-handed and helpless before the world is truly a spectacle to make men wonder. It is a spectacle to make men rub their eyes to be sure they are seeing aright, to pinch themselves to make sure they are not dreaming."

So far as court action can go, the case is forever settled. The fraud charges against the officers of the Chemical Foundation have been revealed as fraudulent charges.

The most searching scrutiny reveals the officers of the Foundation as patriotic men who have labored diligently and well in the face of scandalous abuse for their country. It reveals Senator Moses, American instigator of the Government's action, as working hand in hand with the notorious Gaston P. Means, self-confessed German spy, and a mysterious Alfred E. Clark, who drew the first brief in the case and who was closely associated with German interests during and after the war.

Senator Borah cannot be classed with such men as these three. His patriotism and his integrity are entirely above suspicion. He has strange aberrations, however, which resemble that peculiar optical phenomenon known as "blind spots," a failing in which it is said a person with clear sight over most of the field of vision will yet be unable to see anything within a certain limited area in the normal field of vision. Possibly the Chemical Foundation falls within one of Senator Borah's intellectual "blind spots."

### THE AMERICAN LEGION'S WISE ACTION AT ITS ANNUAL MEETING.

MUCH like a straw indicating at least a very strong breeze toward cancellation of the Allies' war debts to the United States is a set of resolutions adopted by the American Legion at its recent great convention in Philadelphia. Although outright cancellation of these debts was proposed by German H. H. Emory Post of Baltimore, the Legion did not feel warranted in going that far at this time, in view of the controversial nature of the subject.

As a non-political organization, jealous of its neutrality even in thought on subjects of even semi-political nature, the Legion was obliged to handle this subject with discretion verging upon caution. For, unfortunately for the whole world, the subject has been made a practical political issue in America, and the Legion to that extent was gagged.

But the fine sense of honor and of right and of justice prevailing in the personnel of the Legion could not permit the subject to pass without comment. These men had fought shoulder to shoulder with the soldiers of the Allies. They suffered extra and unnecessary hardship through our failure to prepare for our inevitable entry into the conflict. Thousands were killed whom such preparation would have saved—hundreds of thousands of Allied troops perished for the same reason. These Legion men, above all others, had opportunity to see that even the billions in dollars which we contributed till we could place soldiers in the field were a poor substitute for troops.

The real sentiment of the Legion, as we believe it to be, was screened by the cloud of practical politics. And this was thus expressed:

"The adjustment of inter-Allied debts should not be permitted to disrupt or disturb those friendly and cordial relations and that spirit of mutual understanding and helpfulness which existed between the Allied and associated nations during the World War, to preserve which, now and in the future, is essential to world peace.

"Every country in the world is concerned with the economic stability of every other country, the economic stability of nations being essential to world prosperity and good relations between nations and peoples.

"We favor fair and economic adjustments of inter-Allied debts, consistent with the principles that brought the Allied and associated nations together and sustained their solidarity in the World War.

"The relative sacrifices sustained in a common cause, as well as financial and economic ability to pay, should be taken into account in the adjustment of inter-Allied debts.

"If experience should prove to a creditor nation that any adjustment made is contrary to the above principles, there should be a reconsideration of such adjustment."

The resolution speaks for itself; no analysis is needed. As a news dispatch in the Baltimore Sun explained, "This expression has been adopted by all Allied veteran organizations associated in Fildac, except Italy, the American delegates merely adding a reservation to the effect that, in voting yes, they were not to be considered as criticising the United States Government or its official acts; such reservation also was made by the Legion."

To have openly advocated immediate cancellation might possibly have been interpreted by some persons as a reflection on the American Government at this time. The Legion appears to have gone as far as it could toward advocating debt cancellation, without laying itself open to unfair criticisms as intruding into political issues. Nevertheless, the meaning back of these resolutions is so clear that no one can fail to interpret it as a direct challenge to this country to change its policy. With General Pershing and General Harbord favoring the cancellation of war debts, surely those who oppose such action are putting their judgment against that of these great leaders on the battlefields of Europe.



## Secretary Hoover on the Cotton Situation.

SECRETARY HOOVER was recently reported in the daily papers as having urged foreign cotton manufacturers to buy cotton at the present prices. In reply to a telegram of inquiry from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD Mr. Hoover wired:

"I have given no such advice as you suggest. I did suggest that our spinners should at once buy the panicky cotton so as to relieve the market and strengthen their position on international trade when the measures now being taken in the South effectively raised the price. They would be thus doing a double service to themselves and the growers."

The foreign buyers have been taking cotton very heavily for some weeks, and if farmers persist in selling at the present prices. Mr. Hoover's advice to American manufacturers to buy cotton is probably wise, for it is hardly likely that a product like cotton, which is now selling below the cost of production, can long stay at such a figure.

Secretary Hoover's telegram came in answer to one from the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as follows:

"Daily papers yesterday reported you as advising foreign cotton manufacturers to buy heavily for future needs while prices are low. As a matter of fact, foreigners have been doing this very heavily for some weeks. This means that every bale of cotton sold brings a net loss to the grower. On the other hand, if the cotton farmers can be urged to withhold their cotton from the market and discontinue all selling until prices at least cover the cost of production, hundreds of millions of dollars could be saved to the South. With this it is absolutely necessary to reduce cotton acreage, which is now far above the world's necessities. Would you be willing to urge Southern farmers to hold their cotton off the market until they can secure at least the cost of production and agree to reduce their acreage for next year? This would have a marked effect for stopping the panicky condition in the cotton market, which is wholly unjustified. To stem the heavy present selling of cotton below the cost of production, to warehouse a large amount of cotton for the world's future needs and to reduce cotton acreage are the supreme issues before the cotton growers. Would greatly appreciate if you would wire me collect on these points."

The way to benefit the cotton growers in this temporary emergency is to formulate and work out a plan for taking from three to five million bales entirely out of the market and warehousing it under definite contracts that it should be held for one or two years, unless it can be sold at a minimum price of, say, 20 cents. Connected with this, definite specific contracts should make it impossible to put as large an acreage into cotton as we have this year. Indeed, these contracts, legally binding as they should be, should compel the reduction of cotton acreage by at least 20 to 25 per cent for every grower before he can receive a single dollar of credit or a dollar's worth of supplies for next year's crop.

We have seen the South go through many periods of low-priced cotton. It has never been bankrupt therefrom and its progress has never been seriously halted, but, on the contrary, the very unprofitableness of cotton growing in low-price periods has resulted in turning the attention of the South to industrial development. In 1842 and 1843, for instance, after the South had for years been neglecting its industrial activities by reason of concentration on cotton at the prices which had been prevailing, there came a period of low price, during which cotton averaged only about 5 cents a pound for a whole year. The whole energy of the South was promptly turned to industrial development and railroad

building. Swinging away from low-priced cotton, the South redoubled its energies for railroad expansion and for building manufacturing enterprises. Between 1850 and 1860, as a result of this condition, the growth in manufacturing and the progress in railroad building were proportionately far greater than in the rest of the country.

This condition will be duplicated at the present time. Supply men and the country bankers, who have been financing cotton growers, will learn a lesson which will be as productive of good as was the low-price-cotton period of 1842 and 1843. They will realize that their money can be used to better advantage than in encouraging farmers to increase their cotton acreage. They will realize that there is more profit for them and more prosperity for their section by insisting upon diversified agriculture and upon industrial development than there can possibly be by growing cotton.

Cotton always has been a curse to the South. It fastened slavery around the neck of the South. It halted the industrial development of the South, for up to 1810 the South was ahead of New England in manufacturing. The invention of the cotton gin resulted in concentrating the capital and energy of the South in the extension of slavery and the growing of cotton by slave labor. Not until the bad period in cotton prices in 1842 and 1843 did the South cease to worship at the shrine of cotton. Cotton became its god; it bowed before the shrine of cotton; it made cotton the dominating thought of its politics, its education and its religion. But when cotton ceased to be a profit-producing industry the South quickly turned back to the industrial spirit which had prevailed prior to the invention of the cotton gin. When a New England man invented the cotton gin he doomed the South to slavery, to the destruction of its diversified agriculture and to the loss of its industrial prestige, and from that day to this cotton has made the South its slave.

The South will continue to grow cotton for generations to come, but the sooner the hard knocks of the present low prices bring forth the same results which the low prices of the early forties produced, the sooner will there be general prosperity among the farmers of the whole South and the sooner will the industrial progress of this section match its marvelous resources. The South is already producing twice as much annual value of manufactured and mineral products as the total value of its agricultural products. Texas, regarded as the empire of the world in cotton growing and the foremost state in the Union in the value of its agricultural output, has a larger manufacturing and mining output than the total of its agriculture. North Carolina's manufactured products are double the value of its agricultural products. Other states are trending the same way. With increased industrial development there will come a larger market for the brains and the brawn of the South, for the highly skilled and the rough labor of this section alike, for the products of the orchard, the dairy, the trucking and all other diversified agricultural products, for which this section has advantages not equaled elsewhere in America.

Let us stop worrying about cotton and the cotton farmers. Let us save them as far as may be feasible, but let the South turn its thought to industry, to diversification of agriculture, to its vast and ever-increasing tourist business, to its limitless climatic advantages for the pleasure-seeker and the health-seeker, to the development of its vast mineral resources and to the advancement of its educational and religious activities. In all of these things the South stands supreme in potentialities, and upon these things should be concentrated the fullest energy and enterprise and the all-conquering power of every live and energetic man and woman in the South.



### A BAD BLUNDER BY ROGER W. BABSON.

A RECENT issue of the Jacksonville Times-Union carries a statement from Roger W. Babson, in which he said:

"The best thing that Florida could do for future generations would be to pass a law against the building of any more frame houses. If the Legislature of Florida would pass this simple law it would hurt no one and the disaster would be worth far more to the state than it has cost."

It is difficult to imagine how anyone posing as an economist and business advisor could give advice so absolutely unjustified as is this statement from Mr. Babson.

It is true that a good many of the houses that were wrecked by the hurricane were of flimsy wooden construction, without adequate foundation and not built to withstand heavy winds, but it is possible to erect wooden buildings that will fully meet all conditions in the stress of storm. Indeed, it is a serious question if some of the well-constructed wooden buildings in Florida would not stand a hurricane far better than did one of the great steel structures, a 17-story building, which will probably have to be torn down. That building was probably badly constructed, just as many frame buildings were badly constructed. The result of the storm will probably be wiser building laws, but to suggest that the people of Florida should not be allowed to erect any frame buildings is so absurd on the face that if Mr. Babson had not made so many errors in the past as to predictions of business conditions one would wonder how in the world he could have blundered so badly this time.

Florida is one of the leading lumber-producing states of the Union. To say that its lumber should not be used for the erection of frame buildings would be a direct slap in the face at the greatest single industrial business in Florida, and wholly without justification. It would, moreover, say to the whole world that lumber was not suitable for buildings where high winds were ever to be experienced.

With all the progress that has been made in concrete and steel construction there is still abundant reason for the utilization of wood in building substantial frame structures, preferred by thousands of people to any other form of building. The flimsy construction which prevailed in some of the rapidly growing towns of Florida, where houses were rushed up without due care, with a thin veneering of stucco over a weak frame, can very justly be condemned and laws should be passed which would safeguard the public against work of that kind.

Many people who rushed into Florida, eager to avail themselves of the speculative activity of a year ago, put up buildings of this character which the local people realized would necessarily go to pieces within the next few years in the natural course of events. But much substantial building was done, many well-constructed dwellings were put up, and there is no reason whatever why, with good laws carefully enforced, the Florida people or any other people should for a single moment consider it unsafe to erect wooden dwellings merely from the fear that a frame dwelling could not stand a storm. Whether the material used be steel or concrete or hollow tile or artificial blocks or wood, the construction should be substantial and solid, with due attention to the strain and stress which any building must at times have to withstand.

Mistakes have been made in concrete buildings, in steel buildings and in every other character of building work. These mistakes are made clear in such emergencies as the storm in the Miami section. Out of these mistakes there will probably come wiser building laws and closer inspection of buildings by all progressive communities or by the state itself.

Morgan D. E. Hite of New Orleans, La., a registered

architect of that state and also of Florida and a member of the American Institute of Architects, after a careful study of some of the flimsy construction which was unwisely rushed up by hundreds of people who went to Florida and erected buildings without adequate safeguarding form of construction, has written the following on the subject:

"New Orleans is an old city, over 208 years old and well experienced with West Indian hurricanes. It tenders the results of this experience to its younger Southern sister, the greater Miami area, through a committee of men who have lived through hurricane after hurricane and who have designed a form of building construction which assures positive safety to the occupants of wind-torn districts. The loss of life from collapsed concrete block and other methods of construction, seen on every hand in the Miami area, is deemed impossible in the well experienced New Orleans district. Courts may sometimes describe the destructive results of a tropical storm as an act of God, but we of New Orleans, noting with sinking hearts the widespread character of destroyed homes in the Florida storm, feel that God cannot be blamed for something which men here could so readily have prevented.

"Yes, the storm damage and loss of life, fully 75 per cent of it, was a tragic sacrifice to the prevalent ignorance of construction. To the practiced eye, accustomed to construction intelligent'y built, the Florida damage and life loss is an appalling waste.

"Trees, palms, parks, shrubs, lattice, fences, awnings, signs, show-window plate glass, interrupted power and light and phone service—these are to be expected after the visitation of a severe storm. But not all the rest of the terrific destruction. I have spent days examining in detail the construction of wrecked buildings. Sheer ignorance of construction is the cause of demolition, unless in certain cases where a large barge was dashed madly against a building. Not one roof blown off have I found anchored down to its stone block walls. This is incomprehensible, considering the fact that Miami is very definitely within what is known as the hurricane zone. And wind bracing, that all-important factor in proper building construction, was absent in every case of a destroyed building, and I personally examined hundreds and, of course, have viewed thousands.

"The methods of building in the worst damaged structures are so amateurish that my mind has been shocked to think that the countless millions of dollars spent on building was not safeguarded in even the most elementary manner. I found frame construction resting merely on the foundation without sills or spiking, and the simple principle of bolting homes down to foundations seems never to have been heard of. The older homes, entirely of wood, built properly in the old days, no doubt, when men were carpenters and not drug salesmen or taxi drivers, stood the blow splendidly. But new construction, built by men who did not know, suffered deplorably. The life loss is the most pitiful phase, it was so needless. In New Orleans radio, phone and motorboat service is maintained continually when the first storm flags are flown, to go into the remote coastal lowland regions and around the canals and lake shores to warn every family which is likely to be exposed to the force of the coming storm, and they are thus brought out or given a chance to get to safety. Miami must learn this simple expedient in the future, and must consider herself in the role of big brother to her whole territory—the responsibility is Miami's and she must learn to build properly, not merely build better. The teeth of the hurricane have been pulled in New Orleans and along the Mississippi Gulf coast. Hurricanes are needless visitations, but they have been reduced to incidents. Their great destructive force has been curbed. Man has learned to combat Nature's violent moods with staunch construction, and New Orleans and the Mississippi Gulf coast, in the matter of homes, is entirely built of pine frames, coated or finished in any desired architectural style; the Persian and Moresque are just as easy to execute in well-built pine buildings as the Southern Colonial type, and there is about an even distribution of the two styles. But those pine buildings are bolted and x-braced, and herringbone-bridged, and nailed and spiked, strutted and in every way built as snug as possible. They have been tested by scores of years of hurricane visitations, and the modern homes are put together with a degree of scientific but simple engineering skill which ranks this type of construction as unquestionably the finest that man has yet devised for human habitation through hurricane and earthquake. This is the basket system, which means safety to life and property in storm stress.

"The American home is our most precious possession, and

yet, particularly in this Miami area, the housing of our strong and able workers, their women folk and little children—and babies—was left to and completely in the hands of ignorance, of men who did not know even how to build, of ignorant workmen who depended on a still more ignorant—and 'fly-by-night' contractor. The blind were leading the blind when the great Miami territory was undergoing its tremendous home-building program. The homes of our people deserve more care, more thought put into them, more genuine skill. They have been slighted. Apparently nobody thought of these thousands of the population imperiled by faulty home construction, and if in some cases it was not ignorance of construction, and the contractors knew better but wilfully built in such way as to finally cause the fatality and heart-piercing suffering I have seen, then those men have done a criminal thing. Henceforth any man who calls himself a 'contractor' should have his record closely examined. Miami has reached that season in her growth when she cannot allow ignorance to lay her open to a future of needless frightfulness such as characterized the recent storm.

"The pitiful dead, and the pitiless destruction, cry aloud for men who will offer their best to safeguard all future building, particularly the homes of our women and children, but also of all construction, large and small. Seventy-five per cent of the destruction could have been prevented."

### \$50,000,000 A YEAR GOING INTO NEW CHURCH BUILDINGS IN THE SOUTH.

THE South is now spending more than \$50,000,000 a year, or \$1,000,000 a week, upon the erection of new church buildings. It is spending over \$76,000,000 a year upon the erection of school buildings. Its expenditure for the maintenance of public schools last year was about \$365,000,000, as compared with \$426,000,000 for the entire country as late as 1910, showing that this section is now putting in public-school education within 14 per cent of what the United States thus spent 15 years ago.

The building of churches and of schools and the maintenance of these institutions is one of the outstanding features of Southern life. It is an expression of the increasing wealth of the South and the increasing interest in the expansion of educational and of religious activities. Without these two vital factors of civilization no safe and sound business can be founded. No stronger appeal could be made to the people and to the money of other sections to come South as the most inviting place in the world for the investment of capital and for making a home than the way in which the Southern people are spending money for churches and for schools.

Many of the church buildings now going up in the South, costing from \$350,000 to \$500,000 each and in one or two cases double that amount, are among the most splendid examples of architecture in America, another expression of the cultural development of this section.

In this issue a special article devoted to church building, beautifully illustrated with types of church architecture, will be found of unusual interest to the business men of the entire country. This church-building activity is an expression of the increasing wealth, the increasing buying power and the increasing religious sentiment of the whole South, for this activity extends from Maryland to the Rio Grande, covering every part of the South and Southwest.

### MIAMI REBUILDING.

O. J. MORRIS, president of the New Electric Ice Company, Miami, Fla., writes under date of October 1:

"Miami is rebuilding fast, and from the wreck there is now arising a city far more beautiful and better in every way; yes, Miami is rebuilding fast and our people are happy. No one is complaining, and you will hear more about the prosperity of Miami in the next year than has ever been heard before. We know that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is doing a great work for the South and for America."

### A GREAT STATE WITH A GREAT FUTURE.

THERE is a quickening of the spirit which earned for Georgia the title "Empire State of the South." For a time it was feared that its people were content to rest upon laurels already won in material development. To those who have closely followed conditions it was not so much that Georgia was not keeping pace with the general progress of the country but that in comparison with some of the other progressive Southern states it seemed that Georgians were not as alert in making the most of their opportunities as formerly.

But in inventorying Georgia's position today it looks as though its people are going to fight to retain its claim as the Empire State of the South, although for several years it lacked the necessary zeal and enthusiastic aggressiveness to attract nation-wide attention. Recent indications point to the revivifying of the real old-time Georgia spirit in the activities of the present.

No better illustration of this new attitude may be found than the vivid presentation of the development and possibilities of Georgia in the "All Georgia Edition" of the Georgian-American of Atlanta, on Sunday, October 10. The issue was edited for the Chamber of Commerce by Henderson Hallman, a leading attorney of the city, and was largely devoted to an inspiring word picture of the developed and undeveloped resources of the state by Southern and national leaders. In material upbuilding Georgia's progress is emphasized. The facts brought together by Mr. Hallman and his coworkers on this edition tell a wonderful story about Georgia.

First, it is brought home to us that Georgia, though still a great agricultural region and one in which Old King Cotton is fighting hard to withstand onslaughts against his enthroned sway over the minds and habits of the people is a great manufacturing and mineral section with diversification of crops and industry threatening more and more to end the domination by cotton. It is this expansion of industry and diversification which today is saving Georgia from the effects of low-priced cotton, which would have spelled ruin not many years ago.

Tobacco has been crowding cotton closely as a Georgia money crop and this year will probably show more net profit to the growers than all the cotton raised in the state this year. Peanuts and tobacco in Southwest Georgia, peaches, pecans, watermelons and cantaloupes are also allied against cotton. Dairy and poultry products, sugar cane, sweet potatoes, corn, of which Georgia is a great producing state—with over 520,000,000 bushels in 1926 grown on 3,600,000 acres, as compared with 3,900,000 acres in cotton—other grains, hay and truck crops are also growing sources of income for the farmer.

Albany is the world's center for the paper-shell pecan, where the groves in that section range from three or four acres to over 1000 acres each, producing more of this luscious nut than in any similar area of the globe.

The total value of the agricultural products of Georgia last year was \$332,000,000, of which less than one-third was received from cotton. And yet the total value of Georgia's manufactured products last year was approximately \$750,000,000, or more than double the value of the state's agricultural products. In cotton manufacturing Georgia produced in 1923 \$201,870,000 worth of goods. Rough lumber produced in Georgia has an annual value of \$20,000,000 and the total value of the fabricated lumber is \$55,000,000. There are 51 sash, door and millwork factories; 35 plants manufacturing furniture, etc.; 37 box and crate factories, with more than 400 miscellaneous woodworking plants manufacturing a great variety of products from beehives to coffins. The organized millwork industry of 11 Southern states has its headquarters in Atlanta. Georgia is working toward a properly balanced industrial development, and in the opinion of Fred T. Newell,



secretary of the Industrial Bureau of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, at the rate of progress being made, within the next ten years no section of the United States will show a greater increase in industrial development than the state of Georgia.

At Columbus will be found the second largest cotton-manufacturing city of the South; and the South today is the world's greatest cotton-manufacturing region, producing over one-half of the country's cotton manufactures and consuming more cotton than Great Britain, and more than all the mills in France, Germany and Russia, Europe's leading textile-producing countries.

Nature has been lavish in making Georgia a great mineral state. There are rich deposits of coal, iron ore, manganese, bauxite, barytes, ochre, slate, clays, talcs, mica, graphite, quartz, marble and building stone, to mention a few of the better-known minerals. In the Georgia clay belt is found what is believed to be the largest supplies of kaolins in the world, and on this raw material there has begun the development of a great ceramic industry. One of the largest hard-rock quarries in the country is located in Lumpkin county, and in Pickens county is found the largest marble quarry in the South.

The Georgia Railway and Power Company since 1913 has increased its service from 7 cities to supplying more than 150. The installed capacity of all the hydro-electric plants of this company totals 313,000 horsepower. The potential water-power resources of the state are approximately 1,000,000 horsepower available 80 per cent of the time. The expansion of this public utility indicates the industrial growth of the state aided by ample power supplies. In explaining its reason for so broadly advertising Georgia, this power company stated: "The company, more than any other business could be, is interested, selfishly, in building up the state industrially and agriculturally, and in attracting new capital and new citizens to Georgia."

Georgia has become a great distributing center. Atlanta has probably more office skyscrapers than any other Southern city. Its 44 office buildings have a total of 2,315,770 square feet. Atlanta ranks twelfth in the country's leading office-building cities. These business buildings have helped to attract to Atlanta and Georgia from all over the United States firms and corporations which have established branches and distributing centers in the South.

The Adair Realty and Trust Company of Atlanta boasts that no purchaser of first-mortgage bonds floated by the company has ever lost a dollar in the 61 years of the company's existence. This financial institution now has applications for loans totaling \$50,000,000, which illustrates the magnitude of its operations. It was the first to guarantee the investor against loss and does a national business through a national advertising campaign which turns the thoughts of the nation's investors to the South.

In educational work Georgia has long been a leader, from the establishment of the first state chartered university in the nation, the University of Georgia at Athens, and the first college ever erected for the higher education of women—Wesleyan, in Macon. Georgia through the years has demanded better educational facilities until today there are over 20 universities and colleges in the state, 309 four-year high schools, and nearly 500 junior and senior high schools, with a total enrollment in all high schools of over 66,000 students. Hundreds of consolidated schools have been built within the past few years. Illiteracy is rapidly being reduced. The teachers are increasing their preparation. More than 250 new building with high-school departments have been erected within the past four or five years. The old-time, one-room country school house is passing; buses carry the children to and from consolidated schools and to nearby city high schools.

Georgia has a larger railroad mileage in proportion to its

area than any other Southern or Western state. Eight thousand miles of track form a network over the state. Perhaps no one is better qualified to tell of Georgia and its possibilities than L. A. Downs, president of the Illinois Central system. Mr. Downs was for some years president of the Central of Georgia Railway, which has the largest mileage, 1333 miles, within the state of Georgia. He was intimately connected with the state's development and aided in making known and developing Georgia resources. So graphically has Mr. Downs stated the case for Georgia that we quote in the following his views which appeared in the Georgian American's special edition on October 28 under the heading:

**"Georgia Building Solid Industrial Structure—Agriculture Holding Own."**

"It is perhaps only natural that Georgians find difficulty in realizing the tremendous progress that the state has made since the close of the World War. Nearly seven years of service as vice-president and then as president of the Central of Georgia Railway, in the period of 1920-1926, put me in close touch with the agricultural and industrial development of the state, but I must confess that I really did not get the true picture in my own mind until removal to another field gave me the necessary perspective.

"From a state that up to a few years ago was entirely agricultural, Georgia is fast being transformed into a manufacturing state. It is building a solid industrial structure upon its abundant and important resources, while still retaining its agricultural character. Agriculture is more than holding its own, while new factories and manufacturing plants are constantly being built. Manufacturers are recognizing the advantages of having plants near their sources of supply, thus doing away with necessity for long and expensive shipments of the raw material. Georgia has approximately 200 textile industries and ranks fourth among the states in the number of installed cotton spindles, having recently gone ahead of Rhode Island. In the Southern trend of textiles, Georgia has obtained more than her share of new plants. Industrial growth has, however, not been confined to cotton manufacturing. Furniture making, iron and steel manufacturing, paper making, oil refining, the making of cement and the manufacture of clay products are important parts of the state's industrial system.

"There has been a particularly gratifying and marked development of the ceramic industry in Georgia during the past two years. Production of the raw material, kaolin and bauxite has increased, while new plants for the manufacture of the finished product have been established and existing plants have been enlarged.

"Nor has agriculture lagged behind industry in the forward march. Seven years ago there was practically no interest in the important question of pasture improvement. In 1926 there are thousands of pastures which show a greater net profit in livestock raising than those in other regions because they afford a greater amount of grazing per acre. Production of creamery butter in Georgia increased from 90,000 pounds in 1920 to 5,000,000 pounds last year. Farmers everywhere in the state are following a program of diversification. The use of winter legumes to plow under in the spring and to increase the yields of the following summer crops has grown amazingly. The average yield of corn which followed vetch this summer was more than doubled. Poultry production has increased more than 50 per cent in seven years. Peach shipments have practically doubled and the apple yield has increased more than 200 per cent. Tobacco, which was a practically unknown crop seven years ago, brought more than \$10,000,000 to the farmers of the state in the 1926 season, and, finally, the Georgia farmer has learned how to grow cotton under weevil conditions.

"Any intelligent observer who looks at Georgia today and compares it with seven years ago must be impressed with the marked improvement in its highway system: with the increased mileage of paved streets, with the greater number and better class of public buildings. Indeed, there is a decided improvement in all public, community and individual enterprises.

"The healthy condition of general business is indicated by the revenue tonnage of the Central of Georgia Railway, which in 1926 will be approximately 50 per cent greater than it was in 1920.

"These outstanding achievements are creditable to the aroused public spirit of Georgians, who have been learning about their own state and who are now telling the inspiring story to the world."



### \$76,000,000 SPENT IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN ONE YEAR—AN INDICATION OF SOUTHERN PROSPERITY.

CALDWELL & CO. of Nashville, Tenn., in an advertisement in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, emphasize that the industrial and commercial growth of the South is matched by the progress in educational work. Two outstanding things in the South's progress are the advance in its educational work, not only in the character of education but in the remarkable schools that are being built and the activity of the South in building churches.

It is difficult to overestimate the value of these two expressions of increasing wealth of the South, and the thought of this section in advancing education and religion. Many of the churches now being built throughout the South are among the finest examples of church architecture in America. In this issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD this church-building activity is fully covered in word and in picture as one of the striking illustrations of Southern advancement. In the course of the advertisement of Caldwell & Co. it is said:

"To match its great industrial and commercial growth, the South, by a remarkable expansion of its educational program, is giving every aid to the development of its youth.

"School buildings, modern in design and equipment and costing over \$76,000,000, were erected in 1924 to house an enrollment now reaching a total of 9,768,000 pupils.

"No more convincing evidence could be given of the soundness of the South's advancement in rural districts or in municipalities."

### A HUSTLING OKLAHOMA.

A NUMBER of towns in Oklahoma, through their chambers of commerce, are sending out advance couriers to visit all parts of the manufacturing regions of the central West and the East to tell in person the story of Oklahoma's resources and opportunities for industrial development.

Oklahoma is preparing to raise possibly three-quarters of a million dollars for an advertising campaign, but in advance of beginning its advertising, men capable of meeting other business men of standing and presenting to them in person something of the resources of Oklahoma are traveling through the central West and the East.

These chambers of commerce are acting independently, as we understand it. The representative of one does not know where the others are traveling, and possibly this is a wise way of handling the matter, because a visit from a second or third man to an Eastern manufacturer may simply serve to deepen the impression made by the first man.

Oklahoma people are thus spending their own money in a quiet, unobtrusive but broad work to plow the ground for the reception of the seed soon to be sown broadcast through wide advertising. It is a fine scheme. It deserves success.

Oklahoma is a state of such remarkable resources that one scarcely dare say how vast they are or how great will be the future wealth of the Commonwealth. The growth of the past is only a hint of the certain growth of the future.

### TELLING ABOUT THE SOUTH.

ROWLE BUCKNER of the Bemis Bros. Bag Company, Houston, Texas, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD writes:

"I have been subscribing to your magazine for several years and read with a great deal of pleasure nearly every article in almost every issue.

"I think you have done and are doing more to advertise the wonderful possibilities of the Southern states than any institution I know anything about and think you are entitled to support and co-operation from every business man interested in the progress of the South."

### THEODORE ROOSEVELT WAS "HUMAN".

BOTH interesting and appropriate will be the observance of the late Theodore Roosevelt's birth anniversary, October 27, by the Southern States Republican League at its second annual convention, to be held at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, at that time. Theodore Roosevelt belonged to the entire world, but he belonged particularly to the United States, and just as much to the South as to any and every other corner.

Time was, on at least one occasion, when as President he offended the folks below the Mason and Dixon line; but, at the bottom, the South had no warmer friend in his day and generation than Theodore Roosevelt, both as President and private citizen. Indeed, some of his forebears were of the South and in some respects he was largely Southern in sentiment and sympathy.

As one who had the good fortune to see Theodore Roosevelt "from the inside," the writer would like to see the warm-hearted South emphasize Roosevelt's humanness. Theodore Roosevelt was human. In his later years, when not officially active in public life and not in political turmoil as President, it became a custom to place Roosevelt on a pedestal and regard him as a super-man. His humanness was forgotten. Yet no one of his day was more human than Roosevelt; he was as human as George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

Unfortunately, the most interesting and delightful and illuminating evidences of this humanness were observable almost solely to those privileged to see him "from the inside," and by these are regarded as too personal and confidential in their nature to be spread broadcast to the world any more than an intimate, confidential conversation. But, even in his open, public life there was countless evidences visible to the people, and some few of these may be remembered, though in general they are lost to memory in the shadow of his greatness.

It is to be hoped that the Southern States Republican League will bring out the intensely human side of Theodore Roosevelt, which was by no means his least interesting side.

\* \* \*

The foregoing was written by a member of the staff of this paper who at that time had intimate personal relations with Mr. Roosevelt, which the editor of this paper never had and never sought.

But one illustration of his humanness and his interest in the South when, going contrary to all Presidential precedent, was when he gave the late T. G. Bush, one of Birmingham's great industrial leaders, permission to publish in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, as a special article, the subject of a lengthy private conversation in the White House, and then President Roosevelt personally revised the proof, making only a few changes.

Another illustration of his humanness, to the degree of impetuosity, was given when, because this paper editorially urged that for its spectacular effect he be allowed to go to Europe in command of some troops, he wrote a letter marked "Highly confidential," saying that he would not be allowed to go and giving reasons which were doubtless true, but which, if they had been published, would have made an international sensation. It was an impetuous letter, entirely too dynamic to be trusted to the mails or to be sent to an editor who had so slight a personal acquaintance with the President. That letter was immediately sealed up and placed in a vault, and will probably never be opened unless Mr. Roosevelt's family should desire it.

### DIVERSIFIED FARMING IN GEORGIA OFFSETS COTTON PRICE DECLINE.

**A** GAINST the decline in the price of cotton Georgia farmers have been fortified by exceptionally large yields of foodstuffs and feedstuffs. The Georgia Department of Agriculture places the yield of corn this year at 52,157,000 bushels, or more than 10,000,000 bushels over the crop of last year and nearly 4,000,000 bushels greater than the average of 1922-1925.

The tame hay crop is estimated at 582,000 tons, as compared with only 187,000 tons last year.

The yield of peanuts is estimated at 141,328,000 pounds, as compared with 132,050,000 pounds in 1925.

The sweet potato crop—and who will ever forget that delectable taste of Georgia yams?—was 9,040,000 bushels, or nearly 4,000,000 bushels over the crop of 1925 and 2,000,000 in excess of 1924.

A bumper apple crop is assured, with a production estimated at 1,806,000 bushels, compared with 741,000 bushels in 1925.

Sorghum syrup is estimated at 2,222,000 gallons, or more than two and one-half times the crop of last year.

This increase in foodstuffs and feedstuffs will go a long way to offset the decline in cotton, and if this decline in cotton intensifies the determination of the farmers of Georgia and of every other Southern state to increase their diversified farming operations it will prove a great blessing, however hard it may be at present upon the growers and those who have financially backed the growers.

### SUGGESTION OF A GOVERNMENT "FAIR PRICE" FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The City National Bank.

San Antonio, Texas, September 3.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

I understand that the "call rate" for money posted daily by the New York Stock Exchange is arrived at by a committee of three members, one representing the Stock Exchange, one the banks, and the other the public. These rates are, of course, not binding upon anyone. They merely represent an official expression of what the committee considers fair. Borrowers and lenders may observe or ignore such rates.

Why could not our Government appoint a committee to post daily "fair prices" for agricultural products, and would not the findings of such a committee exert a substantial and wholesome influence in the premises?

The price of agricultural products is relatively all out of line, the primary producers continuing to sell at a discount and buy at a premium. Therefore, whatever is reasonable and possible should be done to accomplish the needed adjustment.

Arbitrary price fixing is impracticable, but justice may be otherwise obtained.

W. R. KING, President.

President King has raised a very interesting question, though we do not see how his idea is feasible.

It is important that the farmers should receive a fair and profitable price for their products, but what would be a fair price in one section of the country might be destructive to all profit in other sections. Moreover, one farmer can produce at a very much lower cost than other farmers.

While the "call rate" for money is practically controlled in New York by a committee, the rate prevailing there does not prevail throughout the country. The "call rate" for money in New York may be as low as 3 or 4 per cent, while in other parts of the country the rate may be 8 or 10 or 12 per cent, the "call rate" in New York having little or no influence on the rate of interest charged by banks elsewhere. Moreover, the "call rate" is for money on listed collateral, and its repayment can be demanded at any moment and the payment enforced, while money for business purposes pays

a much higher rate and is usually loaned on time and not upon listed collateral. Nevertheless, as a banker and the head of a big bank in San Antonio, Mr. King has suggested a thought which might open up an interesting line of discussion not only as to the question of agricultural products, but the question as to the rate of money in different parts of the country, for where high interest rates prevail business is necessarily hampered and restricted as compared with sections where money can be had at a low price.

### DR. JOHN E. TEEPLE TO RECEIVE HIGH HONOR.

**D**R. JOHN E. TEEPLE, chemist, of New York city has been selected as the 1927 recipient of the Perkin Medal, awarded "annually to the American chemist who has most distinguished himself by his services to applied chemistry," in recognition of his significant scientific, technical and administrative achievements, particularly the economic development of an American potash industry at Searles Lake, California. The acute shortage of potash supplies during the World War, brought about by the blockade of German ports, led to efforts to secure potash from the brines of Searles Lake. This effort at first proved unavailing because of faulty engineering and contamination of the potash with sufficient borax to injure agricultural crops. After the expenditure of large sums of money the British owners of this property placed the matter in the hands of Dr. Teeple, who successfully worked out the scientific problems involved. To the results of this research he then added the engineering knowledge which led to the installation of improvements that gained potash at a cost comparing favorably with European potash, and free from borax. The hitherto injurious borax was developed into an important output of the plant and is adding largely to the world's supply of this important material.

As a result of his work the British owners have placed sufficient funds at Dr. Teeple's disposal to double the capacity of the plant and it is now capable of supplying 20 per cent of the potash needs of the country, in addition to the large quantities of borax constantly being marketed. In the midst of a desert Dr. Teeple has developed a modern and efficient plant, the operations of which are carried out under the guidance of a fine research staff.

Dr. Teeple has been treasurer and director of the American Chemical Society since 1919, and has held various offices in other scientific societies of which he is a member, including: Society of Chemical Industry, American Section; American Electro-chemical Society; Societe de Chimie Industrielle; American Association for Advancement of Science; Franklin Institute; American Anthropological Society. He was president of the Chemists' Club from 1921 to 1923.

### ALFRED DU PONT OPENS FLORIDA OFFICE.

**A**LFRED I. DU PONT of Wilmington has advised the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that he has leased a large portion of one floor of the Barnett National Bank Building, one of the great office buildings of Jacksonville, in which to establish offices for the management of his Florida business interests.

Mr. du Pont is heavily interested in Florida, owning large properties there and is, we believe, either building or has built a winter residence.

That the great financial men of the country are steadily turning their attention to Florida as a place for winter residence, and some of them, as Mr. du Pont is doing, establishing offices there for the management of their business, is one of the striking indications of the great future that is before that state.



# \$50,000,000 a Year Being Spent in South in Building Churches.

VOLUME OF CHURCH CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES HAS STEADILY GROWN UNTIL THIS SECTION IS NOW INVESTING \$1,000,000 A WEEK IN NEW CHURCHES, SUNDAY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS AND MODERN FACILITIES FOR CARRYING ON THE MANIFOLD RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES OF THE DAY.

By HOWARD L. CLARK.

In material development the South is steadily expanding and improving facilities for conducting business in every line. It is establishing and modernizing factories, improving highways at the rate of over \$300,000,000 a year, and enlarging transportation and port facilities for an increasing commerce. It has broadened its educational facilities and is now spending annually more than \$365,000,000 for public education.

But the South is not only enlarging "plant" facilities for developing its material resources; it has been steadily expanding and modernizing its "plant" looking to the spiritual development of its people, for today it is recognized that religion is a business and that there must be more religion in business. That Southern people are deeply appreciative of the situation is confirmed by the enormous amount of church building now going on in the South, and it also illustrates the growth in population and increasing demand for building materials and equipment in that section.

In 1925 the aggregate value of Southern construction contracts for all purposes was approximately \$900,000,000. There were awarded in 1925 in the South church-building contracts totaling over \$35,000,000 for projects costing over \$10,000 each, and for the first six months of this year the church-building activity continues at a slightly increased rate. In the last three years the South has increased its "plant" facilities for carrying on religious work by over \$100,000,000, and one Protestant denomination alone last year is reported to have built and planned churches to cost in the aggregate \$24,000,000. Taking the total cost of building and equipment, the South is spending in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 each week in the year to enlarge and improve its religious "plant."

Southern churches in beauty of design, size and modernity of construction and equipment are unsurpassed by those in any other part of the country. In fact, the South may be said to surpass the rest of the world in the matter of religious

educational buildings. This has been accomplished not because the South has more wealth than any other section, but because its people have a keen appreciation of the value of the church to the fullest development of a community and they want their religious "plant" to be as efficient as their business and industrial plant. The South's church-building program embraces those of the small country and village churches, chapels and missions costing between several hundred and a few thousand dollars to the great city churches, which are modern religious plants, costing from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000 each.

No attempt can be made in this article to cover the hundreds of smaller churches erected during the past year, but for purposes of illustration, in order to grasp the magnitude of church building in the South, a brief summary of the construction features of a few new Southern church buildings, each costing \$200,000 and over, is presented in the following:

At an approximate cost of \$1,000,000, the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Dallas, Texas, has recently completed a modern church plant of English-Gothic architecture. The building covers an area 153 by 235 feet and has a tower 140 feet high. The structure consists of two units, with an open court or roof garden between. Its exterior is faced with antique brick, terra cotta and stone; the roof is of jade-green English tile. Arched doorways lead into a corridor 16 feet wide, extending entirely across the front of the structure and connecting the two units.

The main auditorium, with seating accommodations for 2000, is finished with old ivory rough texture walls and is equipped with antique iron light fixtures. The upper portion of the large pipe-organ grille carries the same finish as the walls, the lower part being of walnut paneling. Pews are of solid walnut, with ends hand carved. A spacious horseshoe balcony extends entirely to the front wall on either side; it

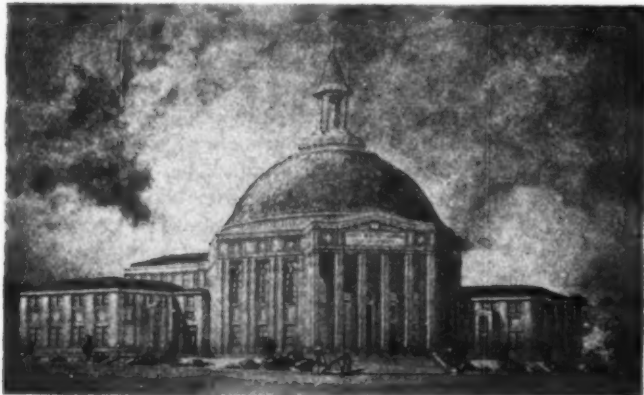


UNIVERSITY BAPTIST CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL BUILDING, BALTIMORE, MD.

has a seating capacity of 875. A roof garden between the two building units measures 91 by 56 feet and is equipped with antique iron lanterns hung on the surrounding walls.

On the west side of the property the educational building, 151 by 75 feet, has been erected. This has been designed to house the various departments of the Sunday school, gymnasium and church office. Kitchen, pantries, storerooms and dining room are located on the ground floor under the main auditorium.

Both units of the building are fireproof, except the balcony floor, ceilings and roof, which are of steel and joist construction.



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

tion. To the rear of the building and connected by an underground tunnel is the caretaker's cottage, in the basement of which is located a heating plant consisting of twin steel boilers with low-pressure vacuum pumps. A hot-water heater and refrigerating plant are also located in this building, all piping being carried underground to the main building and under the ground floor in concrete tunnels to various parts of the structure. The caretaker's cottage is 34 by 35 feet, two stories, and finished to correspond with the church.

Plans and specifications for the buildings were prepared by the R. H. Hunt Company of Dallas and Chattanooga, Tenn.,

and the general contract was executed by the Bellews-MacLay Construction Company, also of Dallas.

Another Texas church designed by the same architectural firm, the Austin Avenue Methodist Church at Waco, has been completed at an approximate cost of \$300,000. The seating capacity of the main auditorium is 1435 and the capacity in the Sunday-school department 1656.

This building is of Gothic design, practically fireproof in construction. The exterior is faced with dark-red, rough-texture, vitreous brick trimmed with terra cotta and the roof is covered with tile.

The auditorium is so finished and furnished as to produce a pleasing and restful house of worship in which every essential feature has been properly provided. The Sunday-school department is suited to the needs of a standard departmental graded Sunday school. Ample provision has been made for the social work of the church. The activities of the young people have also been fully taken care of, including a standard gymnasium. The building was erected by S. B. Swigert & Co., Waco.

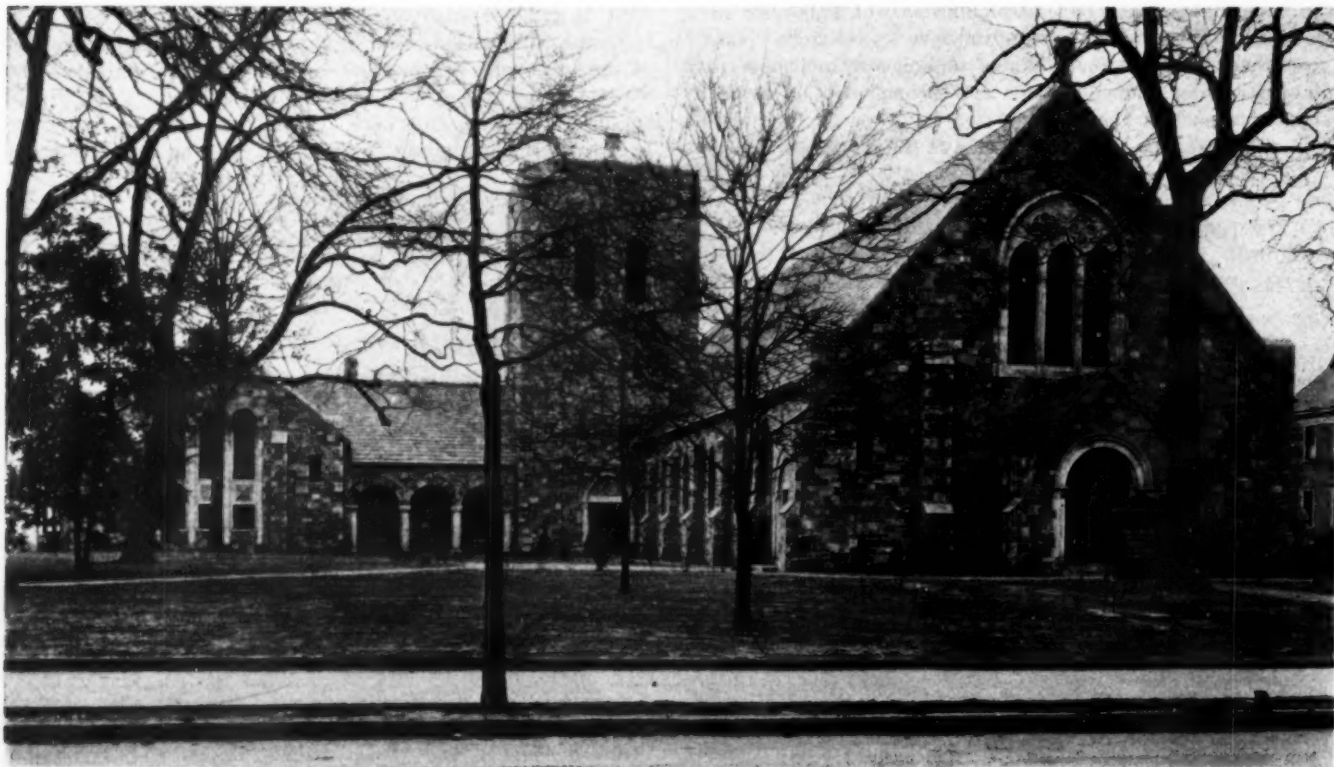
Clyde N. Friz and Nelson Friz, architects, of Baltimore, have completed plans and bids will be opened soon for the St. Mark's M. E. Church group at Baltimore, to cost approximately \$250,000.

The group consists of church, Sunday-school building and assembly hall. The auditorium will seat approximately 700. A prominent feature of the auditorium is the tower.

The exterior will be of stone, with ornamental stone trimming, and rather ornate. The interior will be faced with stone, brick and stucco. An unusual feature for a Methodist church is the chancel, which is provided with choir stalls, altar and kneeling board for communicants.

The Sunday-school building is arranged and will be equipped for a complete graded school, including nursery, restrooms, etc. The assembly room is equipped with stage, dressing rooms and other facilities.

During 1925 these architects completed the erection of the first unit of the First Baptist Church, Baltimore, at a cost of \$185,000, and planned the First and St. Stephen's



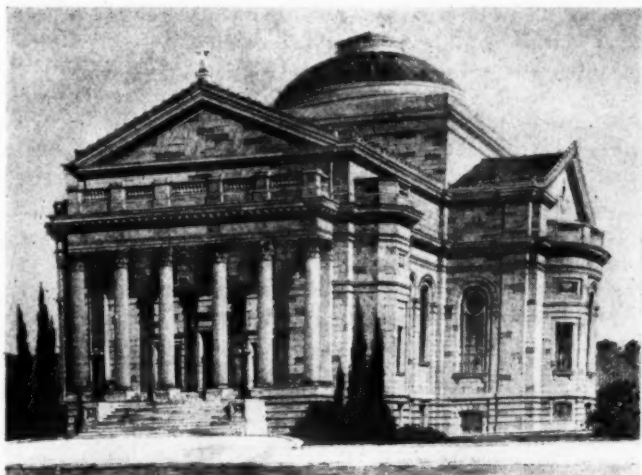
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPARTANBURG, S. C.



Reformed Church, Baltimore, at a cost of \$150,000, which will doubtless be started before the close of this year.

The new church building of the Sixth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Birmingham, is of Gothic design and cost approximately \$300,000. The exterior is faced with Russet Matt-Texture brick, made by the Birmingham Clay Products Company; it is trimmed with terra cotta. The roof is covered with green tile.

The main auditorium has a seating capacity of 1200 and is appropriately finished and furnished. The Sunday-school department has a capacity of 1200 and is arranged to accommodate a standard graded departmental Sunday school. This department is finished and furnished throughout in good style. Suitable provision has been made for the social work of the church. The activities of the young people are also fully



SS. PHILIP AND JAMES CATHOLIC CHURCH, BALTIMORE, MD.

cared for, including a good gymnasium which is located on the top floor. The R. H. Hunt Company of Chattanooga and Dallas were the architects, and the contractor was Earl Cline, Birmingham, Ala.

The completed building program for St. Luke's Cathedral, Orlando, Fla., calls for not only the cathedral proper, but a large parish hall, and a wing containing offices for the bishop and clergy and a large choir vestry. These buildings are grouped around a patio with covered cloister on three sides; a two-story arcaded wing connects the two buildings.

Of the cathedral proper, about one-half has been completed at this time—namely, that part of the nave up to the crossing—at a cost to date of \$125,000.

The architectural style is an adaption of English Gothic to Southern climatic conditions and architectural traditions. A further modification of the English has been effected by the use of easily obtained local building materials. The main walls are built of Kissam concrete block, stuccoed outside

and plastered within. The trimming stone is made of cast cement furnished by the Arnold Stone, Brick and Tile Company of Jacksonville and the roof tiles are of Mission type. The result of this combination is a building which is eminently suited to the site and seems to express in every way an Episcopal church with its English heritage, built in a Southern climate with Spanish traditions.

The temporary choir and sanctuary are accommodated in two bays of the nave and the remaining five bays seat approximately 600. When completed the church will have a seating capacity of about 1200. There will be two chapels at the side of the chancel seating 100 and 50, respectively.

The main entrance portal, fabricated in Jacksonville and partially erected, will be probably the most elaborate of its kind in the South and one of a very few of the same character in this country.

The interior consists of a lofty nave arcade supported on cylindrical columns and carrying a clerestory with timbered roof. It is expected that the future chancel will be vaulted in stone.

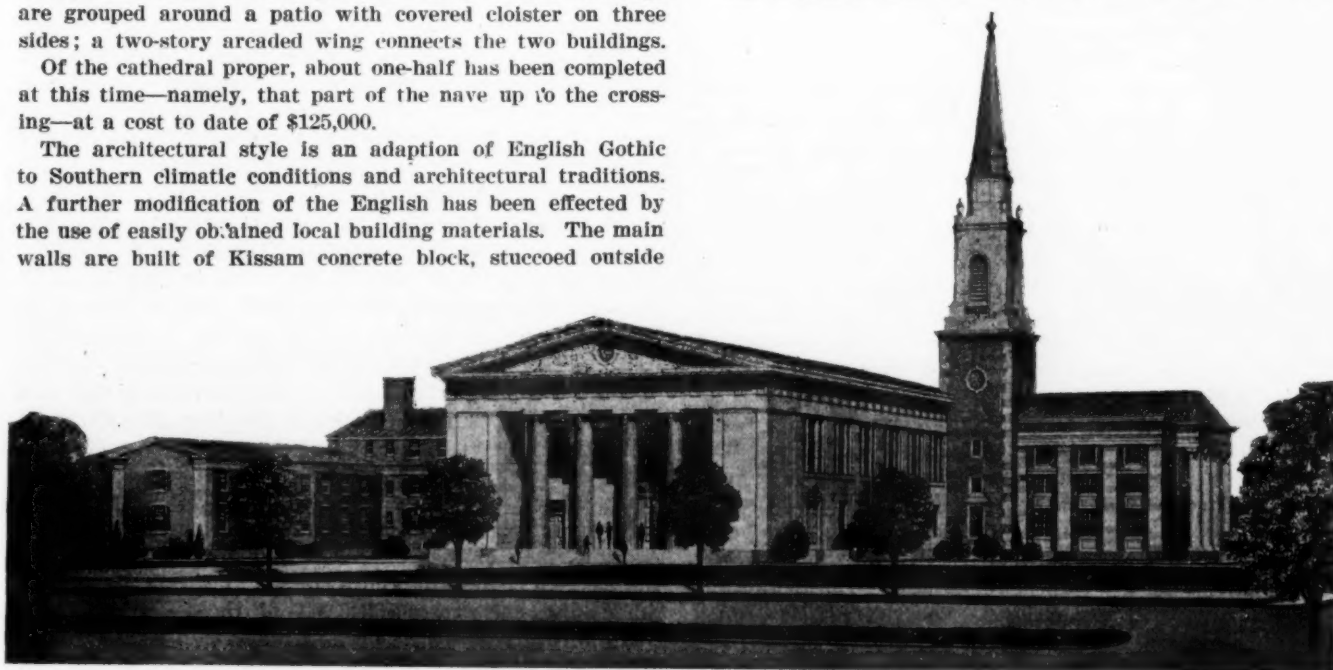
Frohman, Robb & Little of Boston and Washington are the architects. Construction work is being done by A. B. Struble, Orlando.

The First Presbyterian Church of Shreveport, La., was completed last spring at a total cost of \$375,000. Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Wiener of Shreveport were the architects and Glassell-Wilson Company, Inc., of Shreveport contractors.

The University Baptist Church, now nearing completion at Baltimore at a total cost, including Sunday-school building, of about \$500,000, is said to be one of the most beautiful church buildings in the country. The design, by John Russell Pope of New York, took a prize at the Paris architectural exhibit. The building is of steel and Indiana limestone construction. The M. A. Long Company, engineers and constructors, of Baltimore, are the builders.

Another new half-million-dollar church soon to be built in Baltimore is the SS. Philip and James Catholic Church. Working plans are being prepared by Theodore Wells Pietsch, Baltimore architect, calling for a building with a width of 120 feet through the transepts. A portico of six Corinthian columns will front a vestibule extending the full width of the nave.

The structure will be fireproof, with exterior walls of



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Indiana limestone and copper or lead roofs of ornamental design over the nave dome and transepts. An adaptation of Roman architecture will be employed. The church auditorium will have a seating capacity of 925.

James J. Baldwin, architect, Asheville, N. C., has completed plans for the Chestnut Street Methodist Church to be erected at Asheville. The building will cost approximately \$300,000 and is of Gothic design.

The First Baptist Church of Asheville is now under construction to cost \$400,000. Plans are by Douglas Ellington, Pittsburgh, and the contractor is the E. A. Miller Engineering Corporation, Norfolk, Va.

Frohman, Robb & Little, architects, of Boston and Washington, have completed plans for the St. Andrew's Church at Tampa, Fla., which will cost approximately \$450,000. This church is to accommodate a congregation of about one thousand. On the south side will be constructed a parish house containing a large auditorium with separate classrooms for all the different departments of the Sunday school, a banquet hall with a completely equipped kitchen and pantries; also an out-of-door gymnasium on the roof with locker rooms, showers and toilets.

The architectural style is English Fourteenth Century Gothic, somewhat modified by the use of local building materials, not only for the sake of economy but in order to produce a building which will appear to be in harmony with its surroundings.

A striking feature of the interior will be the stone transverse arches spanning the nave and supporting a painted timber roof. This feature is characteristic of Spain and southern France.

The new church building now being constructed for the Central Methodist Church of Knoxville, Tenn., is Gothic in design. The exterior walls are faced with dark-gray brick trimmed with stone. The main auditorium has a seating capacity of 1582 and will be elegantly finished and furnished. The Sunday-school department has a capacity of 1850 and amply provides for every need of the present-day departmental graded Sunday school, including a regulation gymnasium. The social work of the church is also amply provided for. The lot on which this church is located is very large and has frontage on three streets, thus forming an unusual setting for such a building. The total cost will be about \$300,000. The R. H. Hunt Company of Chattanooga and Dallas are the designing architects, and contractors are J. M. Dunn & Sons, Knoxville.

The Temple Beth-El is nearing completion at San Antonio, Texas, by the Diehlman Construction Company. Seutler & Simon, San Antonio, are the architects.

Last spring the \$350,000 First Presbyterian Church of Spartanburg, S. C., was completed. The main auditorium is 102 by 50 feet, parish house 136 by 110 feet, and social hall 62 by 40 feet. The auditorium, tower cloister and social hall are faced with Massachusetts granite, while the parish house is faced with select Augusta brick and stucco. The roof is of Vermont variegated slate, supported by steel trusses of the hammer-beam type, cased in wood with molded edges. Interior walls of the auditorium are of Cien stone, paneled to the window stools in oak, with elaborate oak organ screen, choir screen, pulpit furniture and pews. Yellow pine timber has been used throughout the parish house. The auditorium and social hall have been equipped with concealed radiators, and oak floors have been used in the entire building, except in the social hall, where they are of maple. Tower and cloister floors are of granite flagging. The auditorium will seat 1200 and the chapel 250. Lockwood, Greene & Co. of Boston were the architects.

Work has started on the \$300,000 First Presbyterian Church at Wilmington, N. C., designed by Hobart Upjohn, New York.

J. L. Crouse, Greensboro, contractor. Plans are also being prepared for a \$500,000 First Presbyterian Church at Greensboro, N. C., by Hobart Upjohn and Harry Barton. Mr. Upjohn advises that during 1925 he completed a number of churches in the South, among them being the Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill, N. C., cost about \$170,000; the Grace Methodist Church, Greensboro, N. C., cost \$110,000, and the \$125,000 Trinity Parish House at Columbia, S. C.

The new church and Sunday-school building being erected for the First Baptist Congregation of Durham, N. C., promises to be one of the outstanding church plants in that part of the country. The main auditorium has a seating capacity of 1880 and is most pleasing in design and proportion. The Sunday-school department has a capacity of 1900 and is designed to fit the needs of the graded departmental Sunday school. Suitable offices are provided for the business department of the church, a well-arranged study for the pastor, ladies' parlor, a large social hall, adjoining which is a well-appointed kitchen, the Boy Scouts; in fact, every feature of church work is well provided for. The building is classic in design, with large stone columns in front. The exterior walls are faced with gray vitreous brick trimmed with terra cotta. The roof is covered with tile.

The interior of the Sunday-school department is to be well finished throughout and each department will be furnished suitable to its special needs. The total cost will be \$250,000. The R. H. Hunt Company of Chattanooga and Dallas are the architects and the Consolidated Construction Company, Durham, are the contractors.

St. Mark's Church group—church, parish house and rectory—is soon to be built in the suburb Ortega, recently incorporated into the city of Jacksonville. The lot is triangular in shape and the building will be near the intersection of two streets leading into Jacksonville. With its spire it will be visible up and down the St. John's River for many miles.

The church seats about 600 and the chapel has about 56 seats in addition. The nave consists of a lofty arcade without clerestory, and carrying a trussed timber roof. The parish hall will be used by the Sunday school, and will have a large auditorium with classrooms for a graded school, as well as kitchen and pantry accommodations. The rectory will contain about 10 rooms. Frohman, Robb & Little, Boston and Washington, are the architects.

Other large church-building activities in the South include the First Baptist Church of Jackson, Miss., to cost \$400,000, which is now under construction. The architects for this job are N. W. Overstreet, Jackson, and Ferrand & Fitch, St. Louis, with Dr. H. Beauchamp of the Sunday School Board's architectural department, Nashville, as consultant.

The First Baptist Church, Winston-Salem, N. C., was completed during 1925 by the J. A. Jones Construction Company, Charlotte, at a cost of \$500,000. Dougherty & Gardner, Nashville, were the architects. This firm is also the architects for the proposed \$700,000 First Baptist Church at Miami, Fla.

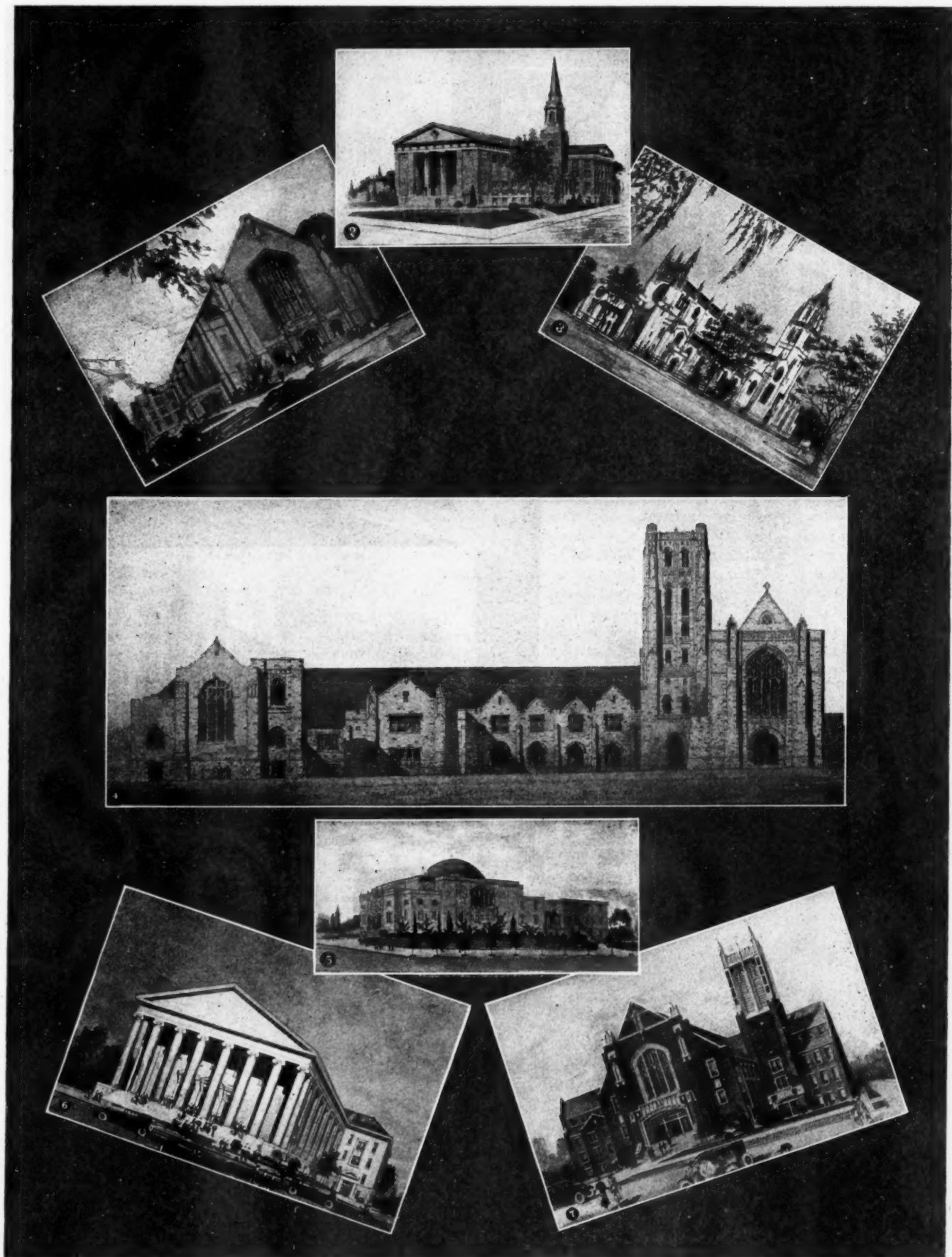
George Lee Kramer, Winter Haven, Fla., was the architect for the new Presbyterian Church recently erected in that city.

General contract was awarded to the John Hill Construction Company of St. Louis for a \$500,000 synagogue, of which Mantz & Young of St. Louis were the architects.

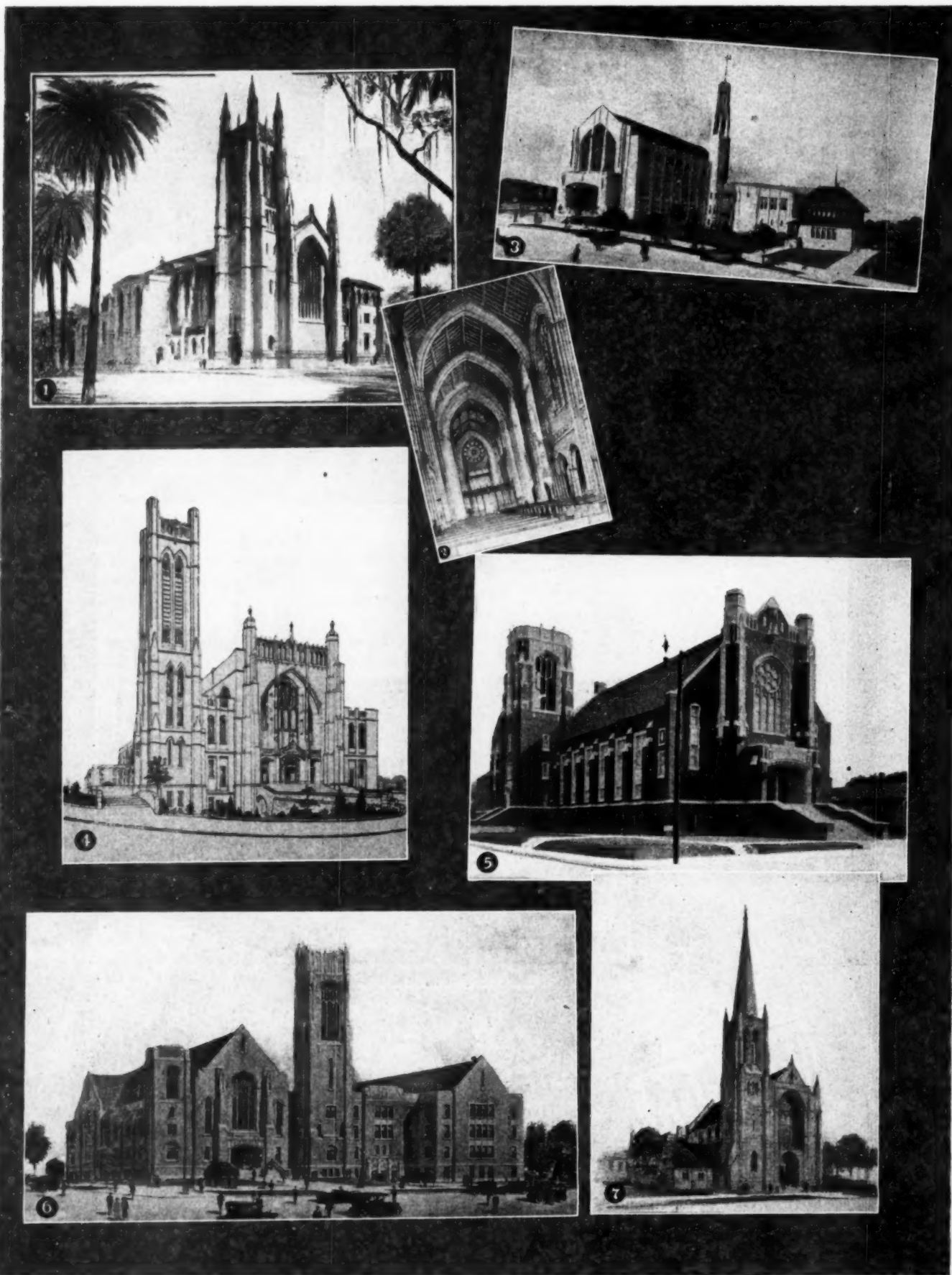
The Idlewild Presbyterian Church of Memphis was erected last year at a cost of \$500,000. Charles O. Pfeil and George Awsumb, both of Memphis, were the architects and B. E. Buffalo & Co. were the contractors.

The first unit, costing \$90,000, of the Peachtree Street Christian Church, Atlanta, was completed in 1925. Charles H. Hopson, architect, of Atlanta, states that the second unit, consisting of church auditorium and tower, is under way and





1—FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, JACKSON, MISS. 2—BROOKLAND BAPTIST CHURCH, WASHINGTON, D. C. 3—ST. LUKE'S CATHEDRAL, ORLANDO, FLA. 4—ST. MARK'S M. E. CHURCH, BALTIMORE. 5—TEMPLE BETH-EL, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. 6—FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, DURHAM, N. C. 7—CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH, KNOXVILLE, TENN.



1—ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, TAMPA, FLA. 2—INTERIOR ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, TAMPA. 3—CHESTNUT STREET METHODIST CHURCH, ASHEVILLE, N. C. 4—PEACHTREE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ATLANTA, GA 5—AUSTIN AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH, WACO, TEXAS. 6—FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH GROUP, DALLAS, TEXAS. 7—FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WILMINGTON, N. C.



the third unit, a Sunday-school department, will be built later.

Construction will soon begin on the first \$400,000 unit of the \$750,000 First Baptist Church of Richmond, Va. H. L. Cain, Richmond, is the architect, with Joseph Hudnut, Charlottesville, Va., consultant.

The Trinity Methodist Church of Durham, N. C., was completed last year by the Consolidated Construction Company at a cost of \$400,000. Cram & Ferguson, Boston, were the architects and Atwood & Nash, Inc., Chapel Hill, were associates.

The First Baptist Church, Houston, Texas, was recently completed, the entire property being worth from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. C. D. Hill & Co. and J. W. Dehnert, both of Houston, were the architects and the Tellepsen Construction Company, Houston, were the contractors.

The Immanuel Baptist Church, Little Rock, Ark., is projected at an estimated cost of \$275,000. Mann & Stern, Little Rock, are the architects.

Work started on the first unit of the Brookland Baptist Church, Washington, to cost \$300,000. Herbert L. Cain, Richmond, is the architect.

Rush, Endacott & Rush of Tulsa are preparing plans for the Boston Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church at Tulsa, which will cost approximately \$500,000. The First Baptist Church of the same city is being erected at a cost of about \$400,000, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will be completed in the spring of 1927, will represent an investment of \$700,000. These illustrate the amount of church-building work which is going on in one city in Oklahoma.

Not only are the larger cities of the South erecting costly churches, but the smaller towns are building churches of commanding attention. For example, the First Baptist Church erected at Williamsburg, Ky., including equipment and ground, cost \$200,000. Dougherty & Gardner, Nashville, Tenn., were the architects.

Likewise at Daytona Beach, Fla., there was recently completed the Community Methodist Church at a cost of about \$150,000; a Catholic church costing \$250,000 is about completed and several smaller churches were built and enlarged in this one community. These are but typical of what is going on in enlarging church facilities throughout the small cities and towns of the South.

As the South is modernizing and expanding its industrial

and business plant, it is also expanding and modernizing its existing church "plant."

The First Presbyterian Church of Columbia, S. C., furnishes a good example for remodeling and modernizing an old church building. The congregation outgrew their plant, which consisted of a most excellent building of the old type, with a spire and separate Sunday-school building which was of much later construction. Fortunately, they owned ample grounds upon which to erect an additional building. A committee was appointed to make a survey of the possibilities, which in turn called in an architect specializing in church work, who made a careful study of the needs and suggested designs which resulted in enlarging and modernizing the main auditorium without interfering with the exterior design, the changing of the present Sunday-school building into a gymnasium and in the erection of a new and modern Sunday-school building, thus providing the congregation with one of the most complete and efficient church plants in the country, seating 1250 in the auditorium and providing for 1500 in the Sunday-school department. The main auditorium as enlarged, refinished and furnished is a most attractive and satisfactory house of worship, and in the other two buildings the social work, the young people's work and every department of the Sunday school are amply provided for. The cost of this improvement is about \$200,000.

When the Sunday-school building for the First Baptist Church of Dallas, Texas, was recently opened, a new epoch for religious educational work was inaugurated. This outstanding building has seven complete stories with large sub-basement, housing all the mechanical equipment. This building complex represents an investment of \$850,000.

The building covers an area of 129 by 125 feet, or an entire block, bounded on all four sides by busy thoroughfares, and extends 92 feet in height above the sidewalk level, the walls being faced with red brick trimmed in buff-colored terra cotta. A very ornate terra cotta frieze extends entirely around the top of the building and also very handsomely decorates the two main entrances of the building. This combination of materials harmonizes with the main church auditorium, which has been



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, RICHMOND, VA.

one of the landmarks of the city of Dallas for years.

The building is strictly fireproof throughout, having a combination steel and reinforced concrete frame with metal sash throughout. Besides the very wide gradual marble stairways, two automatic elevators serve the various floors. The wide corridors are floored with white hexagon tile. The trim throughout continues the same color scheme as the exterior and is enameled buff to harmonize with the terra cotta. The doors are stained mahogany and the walls and ceilings a delicate cream color.

The various floors are occupied by the graded departments of the Sunday school and house all together about 5000 students. The first or main floor of the building is partially divided for the business and executive offices of the Sunday school; also the pastor's private study, which is one of the beauty spots of the building. This study is finished and furnished in the Italian period, having a beautiful black and cream tile floor and Renaissance furnishings.

The large and completely equipped kitchen is located on the ground floor and is reached by private stairway from the outside. The large parlor room, or banquet room, is located on that floor, and will easily accommodate 1000 seated to be served. This room can be decreased in size, according to organizations desiring to meet, by folding partitions, thus enabling any size group to have a comfortable lecture room.

The new building is connected with the older church auditorium by thick fireproof masonry walls and large openings which are provided with heavy double fire doors. The foundation is designed to carry six additional stories if it should be desired to add these later.

A light court is arranged in the center of the building of ample size to provide light and ventilation to every inside classroom, which gives all rooms in the building an outside exposure.

The architects were R. H. Hunt Company, Dallas, and the Christy-Dolph Construction Company, Dallas, were the contractors.

The Central M. E. Church of Asheville, N. C., has recently enlarged the auditorium of their church building to a seating capacity of 1450 and have erected a new Sunday-school building at the side of the main auditorium with a capacity of 1150. The cost of these improvements was over \$200,000. The new Sunday-school building is faced with stone in har-

mony with the main auditorium and the entire church plant is elegantly finished and furnished. The arrangement of the Sunday-school department is suited to the needs of the departmental graded Sunday school and every department, both of the Sunday school and of the church work, has been amply provided for in this new and enlarged building. This church



SUNDAY SCHOOL OR EDUCATIONAL BUILDING FOR THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, DALLAS, TEXAS.

is centrally located and serves a large and influential congregation.

The R. H. Hunt Company of Chattanooga and Dallas are the architects. J. M. Geary, Asheville, is the contractor.

The First Baptist Congregation of Jacksonville, Fla., has recently let contract for a six-story, fireproof Sunday-school building, costing \$300,000, to be erected at the side of the present church auditorium. The new building will have a



SUNDAY SCHOOL BUILDING OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.



capacity of 1600 and it is suited to the needs of the up-to-date departmental graded Sunday school. This church has a central location, and in order to render an additional service, a first-class cafeteria is to be erected in the basement of the new building.

This church plant, which includes an auditorium erected of stone on the corner of the lot, and which was remodeled and enlarged about two years ago, together with the new Sunday-school building, will provide this congregation with a most efficient equipment.

The social work of the church is well provided for in the basement of the auditorium, and young people's work, together with every other department of the Sunday school, the church offices, etc., are amply taken care of in the new building. The exterior is faced with vitreous gray brick trimmed with terra cotta and the interior is finished and furnished in a style

educational work. The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., is the largest seminary in the world. It is completing a \$2,000,000 building program. This Southern "Preachers' School" stands first among the 162 seminary and university divinity departments in North America. In addition to the new administration building costing \$650,000, a \$700,000 dormitory and a \$100,000 heating plant, the building program includes a \$200,000 apartment building for married students and a gymnasium to cost \$150,000, with additional sums for grading, landscaping, roadways, sewerage and drainage.

The new administration building has a frontage of 378 feet, and if all sections were put end to end it would extend 722 feet. The dormitory has a frontage of 610 feet, and if its sections were placed end to end it would extend 894 feet. In the administration building will be located the administra-



AIRPLANE VIEW OF NEW BUILDINGS FOR SOUTHERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

entirely appropriate and suited to the needs of the various departments.

The R. H. Hunt Company of Chattanooga and Dallas are the architects and the contractor is R. J. Gallepie, Jacksonville.

The foregoing by no means represent a complete list of the larger church building operation of the Southern states. They serve only to indicate the magnitude of one year's church-building activities in the South.

In connection with the South's church-building operations, this section stands to the forefront in advanced religious

tion offices, professors' studies, classrooms, general offices, temporary chapel and library. The dormitory will include, besides 230 bedrooms, each with running hot and cold water, the manager's apartments, commons, student offices, reading room, baths and an assembly room.

J. Gamble Rogers, Inc., of New York and Arthur Loomis of Louisville are the associate architects. Contract was awarded to the Struck Construction Company of Louisville.

Withal, the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary makes one of the most complete religious educational plants in the world.

### Houston Starts an Advertising Campaign.

Plans have been drafted and approved, and the money is now being raised, for spending \$35,000 in attracting to Houston, Texas, new industries from the congested districts of the North and East.

It is planned to concentrate on eight or nine industries for the present, the consensus being that extensive surveys can be presented, pointing out not only the advantages that Houston has to offer, but likewise the location in Houston for such industries from the standpoint of raw materials, labor, transportation and distribution. Houston feels that land and water transportation facilities, in addition to all its other advantages, entitle it to an important place among American cities.

The \$35,000 to be raised will be used for advertising, for an industrial survey and for a 32-page booklet on the history

of Houston's growth to date. It may also be used to maintain a member of the Houston Chamber of Commerce in New York city to interview manufacturers.

### A Tennessee County Sells \$300,000 of Bonds.

Memphis, Tenn.—Shelby county school bonds in the amount of \$300,000 have been sold by the county court to the Commerce Securities Company of this city, representing the Old Colony Corporation of Boston, Mass. The bonds are in the nature of short-term notes and will be divided in the proportion of one-third for high schools and two-thirds for elementary schools. They will be dated August 1, 1926, and will mature April 1, 1927, bearing an interest rate of 5 per cent. The purchase price was par, accrued interest and premium of \$705.

## Stop "Bellyaching" About Cotton As Though the South Lived, Breathed and Died in Cotton.

[Copy of Letter.]

Manufacturers Record.

Baltimore, October 13.

Editor, Atlanta Constitution,  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

In the midst of the panicky conditions of 1914 in the cotton trade, by reason of the inability of farmers to sell their cotton, I took the ground in the Constitution that low-priced cotton always in the end proved a blessing to the South. I am prepared to repeat that statement and re-emphasize it at the present time.

So long as supply merchants and country bankers will advance supplies or credit to cotton farmers, regardless of the acreage planted, so long will cotton growing prove a curse to the South. It always has been a curse, and this section would be infinitely better off if it had never raised a bale of cotton. Cotton enslaved the South to slavery, it enslaved the white man's activities, it turned the thought of the South from industrial activities and diversified agriculture from Colonial days down to 1810 into cotton raising, and into buying more slaves in order to raise more cotton, and into buying more land on which to put more slaves to raise more cotton. The South became a slave to cotton, it thought in terms of cotton, its civilization largely grew up around cotton, but after every low-price period of cotton growing, however great the loss and the suffering to cotton growers and to those who had financially backed them, the South itself received permanent benefit.

Low-priced cotton drives farmers to diversified agriculture, and without diversified agriculture there can be no possible permanent, widespread farm prosperity in the South. Southern capital, which should go into financing diversified agriculture and industrial upbuilding, when it goes into backing cotton raising proves an injury rather than a help to the permanent prosperity of the South. Moreover, low-priced periods of cotton have not only meant the turning of the attention of farmers and their backers to diversified agriculture, but have meant an increase in industrial development, with a larger supply of labor available by reason of the many men driven from farms into industrial employment.

The thought which is being spread throughout the South, and from the South to the North and West, that this decline in the price of cotton will halt Southern progress and prosperity, is, in my opinion, absolutely incorrect. It is not founded on the history of similar conditions during the last 75 years. Whenever cotton brings a fairly high price, giving farmers some profit on their crop, they abandon diversified agriculture and they drop out of everything except raising cotton. Cotton growing by negroes and poorer white tenants means the narrowing of the thought of these people, the concentration of soul and body into producing an unprofitable crop and the failure to live at home by raising their own foodstuffs and feedstuffs. The lesson is a severe one which the South is now learning, but I fully believe that it will be worth far more to the South than the entire loss to the cotton growers, for this situation has given to the cotton growers an object-lesson which could not be driven into them in any other way, and it will lessen the dependence of the South upon cotton.

The total farm products of the South last year amounted to \$5,855,000,000, while the value of manufactured and mineral products as of the last census of 1923 amounted to \$11,000,000,000. Really, the manufactured and mineral products should have been ranked a good deal higher, because in the census report giving these figures no manufacturing plant producing less than \$5000 a year was included, but taking the total of manufactured and mineral products and agricultural products the South is producing approximately \$17,000,000,000 a year for these three. The cotton crop even at \$1,500,000,000 is less than one-tenth of the total. To say that a loss of a few hundred million dollars, or a fraction of loss on less than one-tenth of the total of the South's output in manufactures, minerals and agriculture is going to retard or halt the progress of the South to any serious extent is, in my judgment, erroneous. Do not misunderstand me. I fully realize that hundreds of thousands of farmers will be injured by the low price of cotton, that many merchants will lose, but the magnitude of the South's business development is too great to be seriously retarded or halted by the present situation.

Texas, the foremost cotton state of the world, the leading state of the nation in the variety and extent of its agricultural production, has a larger output of manufactures and minerals than its entire farm products. Georgia has been diversifying its farm crops, vastly increasing its manufacturing interests and building more cotton mills, and low-priced cotton will stimulate the building of still more. Many of its farmers have been turning to trucking and to fruit raising, and this will all be increased by present conditions. Even now the value of the manufactured products of Georgia is largely more than double the value of the agricultural products of the state. In 1925 the total value of Georgia's agricultural products, including livestock, was \$38,000,000, of which only one-third was from cotton. In 1925 the value of Georgia's manufactured products was about \$750,000,000, of which less than one-third was for the product of Georgia's cotton mills. These figures show the wide diversity of agriculture and the wide diversity of manufactures in Georgia. Similar conditions exist in North Carolina and are rapidly becoming true as to other Southern states.

A few years ago the whole country was swept with the wildest statements to the effect that the migration of negroes from the South would lessen cotton production and impoverish this section. I rejoice that I took the opposite course. I said this migration of negroes, while it would be hard on some property owners, would prove a blessing to the South, that the presence of so many negroes held down the wages of all classes in the South and that low wages were never the cheapest wages in the end. High wages, which produce increased efficiency and increased buying power, mean larger prosperity for a city or a state. The migration of negroes has not caused any decrease in cotton acreage, and on the whole has been beneficial to the South from many points of view.

Instead of singing a dirge because cotton is low, the South should sing the Te Deum of praise for the blessings which it has enjoyed. Let me repeat an old story which fits the case; it may not be true, but it illustrates the point. It has been said that when Napoleon was nearing defeat in one of his great battles, he told a drummer boy to beat a retreat, and the drummer boy, so the story goes, said, "Sire, I have never learned to beat a retreat, but I can beat a march which will make the dead to rise and fight again." Receiving permission to beat that march, the drummer boy threw his whole soul into it, the soldiers were rallied, a new charge was made and the victory was won. It is time for the South to beat a march and to say to the world it has never learned how to beat a retreat.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD H. EDMONDS.



## A Bank Cashier of Texas Hits Out From the Shoulder on the Cotton Situation.

The First National Bank.

Roxton, Tex., October 11.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

The present cotton situation is entirely different. The plight of the cotton farmer has always been hard and the production of the cotton crop a great gamble, but no such condition as this ever existed before the big war. The devastating and disastrous difference consists in the fact that every item entering into the cost of raising a crop and the living of the people who are making the crop is on an average of three times as high in cost as it was in 1912-13, when cotton prices were just about the same as now.

Doubtless you know that in the old days the average farmer was doing pretty well if he fed and clothed his folks comfortably and paid for it. Then it is plain that the situation now existing is absolutely impossible. And the saddest thing is, it appears that no man nor set of men with sufficient power or influence to do anything constructive knows anything about the condition. I read their stuff, all of it nearly, and you cannot imagine how weak and childish it sounds. They talk bombastically about funds, vast funds to hold cotton off the market at \$50 a bale, when at least \$100 has already gone into every bale produced. Fifty dollars a bale? Isn't that fine? As much as to admit to the trade and to the world that we have no confidence in our own stuff.

Any informed man knows that this crop—no odds if it should be 16,000,000 bales—could be fed into the trade at 20 cents per pound. The goods are up on that basis and going fine. And if cotton were 20 cents per pound it would likely, almost certainly, increase the consumption at least a million bales, for then all the millions of people who actually raise and pick the cotton would be able to buy some rags, cotton rags, to clothe their poor women and children. Most of these people are now naked. I am not speaking figuratively, either, and these same people would be able to also consume a lot of other manufactures that need consuming, and all of which would help the flow in the channels of trade. No, these men, if they have not been actually in contact with the cotton farmer within the last few years, cannot possibly understand the thing. A man may read about prize-fighting and may even take enough interest and think he knows enough about prize-fighting to bet on one man or the other, but if he will once get in the ring and get one of those hell-lifting jolts under the jaw delivered by a Dempsey or a Tunney, he will then know something about prize-fighting.

The place where all our big men miss it is in imagining the war is over. The actual fighting is over, but the war is not over by a jugful, a pre-Volstead jug at that. Our Government fought the war and finished the war proper, but they did not attend to the after-the-war, and the after-the-war is always much more destructive and of longer duration than the war itself. That's where our boys missed; they did not finish the after-the-war. They acted like a lunatic speed-fiend who would run over a man and break his leg and bust his diaphragm and dislocate his spine and puncture his bread basket and then get out and look at him and say: "Ah, my good man, you will soon be all right. Your system will have to readjust itself, but as soon as you get back to normalcy you will be all right," and just get in the car and whirl away. That's all that was done after issuing all the billions of bonds and slinging the proceeds into the channels of trade and deflating dollars and inflating prices—in fact, changing the unit of measure—making the dollar about 30 cents—and got the whole country balled up on the

most colossal stack of these cheap dollar debts that ever cumbered the world for 1000 years altogether before. Then they did not know any better than to think they could allow prices of farm commodities to drop back to old pre-war schedule without busting the country—that is, all of the people who owed anything. In fact, instead of doing something that would have checked the fall they did all they could to accelerate the smash.

If our men who are trying to assist this cotton country would realize that the war is not over down here—not over economically—and that it will take war measures to fix things, they then might devise some plan that would save the day. I know we have men who can do wonders if they set their heads and can get the malady properly diagnosed. But so far the diagnosis is all wrong. They are trying to use "cough" medicine where real surgery is needed.

GIBBONS POTEET.

## A Suggestion That No Cotton Be Picked After November 1 As a Means to Reduce the Crop.

Raleigh, N. C., October 12.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

In seeking means of relief against the prospective 16,500,000-bale crop of cotton and the consequent fall in price to from 10 to 13 cents a pound, certain facts must be taken into consideration, as follows:

First—More than 2,500,000 bales have already been sold by the producers at prices under 15 cents. This loss has already been realized. It is irreparable, so far as the producers are concerned. If you do not believe my figures, consider that the "into sight" movement for the two weeks ending October 8 amounted to 1,700,000 bales. Manifestly my figures are too low. It would be more accurate to say that at least 4,000,000 bales will have been sold at 13 cents or less before any relief measure or measures may become effective.

Second—Any financing plan, in order to be successful, must be founded upon a large (at least a 20 per cent) reduction in the 1927 acreage. This is altogether improbable, too improbable to justify the loaning of large sums of money on cotton. The very fact that a plan is on foot to reduce acreage will tempt the farmers to increase acreage. Farmer Jones will argue that Farmer Smith is going to reduce his acreage. Farmer Smith will argue that Farmer Jones is going to reduce his acreage. Each will argue that 1927 is the year to expand, and both will expand. This is the way it has always worked. It is an old and tragical story.

Third—The farmers cannot be regulated by reason. Who are the farmers? About one-third of them are negroes of rather low order of intelligence. About one-third of them are tenants and they are helpless. The other third are land-owners. It is an impossible combination, creating in a free country an impossible situation. A large majority live and operate on credit. They must plant a large acreage in the spring in order to obtain the credit on which they draw their subsistence from the time-merchants. They begin drawing in March. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD issued its warning to reduce acreage on February 4, 1926. Many similar warnings followed. We all knew that there had been a big 1925 crop and that there was a carry-over of above 5,000,000 bales and that the price was falling. It got abroad that there would be a reduction in acreage. The consequence was there was planted the biggest acreage in history. The pity is we did not proceed the other way round and urge that every farmer increase his acreage. This might have caused a reduction. We never have and we never will bring about a reduction in acreage by planning one and along with it promising 20 cents a pound. It is too great a temptation to

the time-merchants and their patrons, the farmers. This is a free country, entirely too free sometimes.

I take little hope, therefore, in the plans to raise large sums to loan on cotton, to be held, while we cut our acreage and thereby raise the price. The plan defeats itself. There may be some mild, temporary relief, of course, but not much.

The only practical plan is to cut the present crop. If a great storm should come and cut it, we would all unite in saying that it was a Providential blessing. If an early frost should come and cut it, we would devoutly thank a kindly Providence. If the boll weevil had come and cut it, we would build a monument to him. Nevertheless, we do not seem to have sense enough to cut it ourselves by simply refusing to harvest it; that is, to refuse to take the time, pains and money to pick it, gin it and bale it. Here they are, a million farmers in the South spending millions of dollars to get cotton out of the fields when they know that after they have gathered three-fourths of it, every pound gathered causes a loss on any pound they have already picked greater than the value of the pound they gather. (You have already printed my calculation showing that a 14,000,000-bale crop at 15 cents will bring more than a 16,000,000-bale crop at 13 cents. See MANUFACTURERS RECORD October 7, page 96.)

We have so far ginned 5,500,000 bales (October 1). We will gin in October about 6,500,000. Total, 12,000,000 bales. Stop right there, and you may dismiss all problems of financing and of acreage reduction. Cotton will go to 25 or 30 cents, and we will get \$500,000,000 more for 12,000,000 bales than we will get for 16,000,000 bales.

If a people will not accept a means of relief so simple, why hope that you can promise them 20 cents a pound for the 1927 crop and at the same time induce them so to reduce their acreage that a 10,000,000-bale carry-over can be cared for?

Frankly, while I hope that an early winter, labor shortage, storms and rains will yet take 2,500,000 bales out of the current estimate, I do not believe the farmers can be entrusted to do it. For each will argue that since the other is not picking, he must pick every lock. They are entirely too foxy.

The consequence will be that hundreds of thousands will be so impoverished that they cannot plant in 1927 by any means what they planted in 1926; and so many time-merchants will be in bankruptcy that they cannot "furnish" them. Necessity will do what reason cannot do. And those who buy spot cotton at current prices will reap a harvest of gold in 1927. But they will not be farmers. "To him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not shall be taken even that which he hath." It is hard doctrine, but it applies. There is no escaping it.

Can you not persuade all these people assembling in conferences that the problem before us is not the impossible one of withholding 5,000,000 bales from the market while we vainly endeavor to reduce the acreage and thereby raise the price—a plan that in its nature defeats itself—but is the simple one of merely leaving one-fourth or one-fifth of the crop in the fields and going on with one's business? Get the idea going. Let us see, at any rate, what may be done by way of leaving 3,000,000 bales of the present crop in the fields.

JOSIAH W. BAILEY.

[We cannot agree with Mr. Bailey, one of the leading attorneys of North Carolina, in the plan that he has suggested, for several reasons. One is that the higher price of cotton secured by discontinuing picking on November 1 would apply only to the cotton which had not been sold prior to that date, and a very considerable proportion would have been sold before then. His estimate, therefore, that a 12,000,000-bale cotton crop would cause cotton to go to 25 or 30 cents and give us for that amount \$500,000,000 more than we would

get for 16,000,000 bales is based on an erroneous assumption, because by November 1 so much cotton would have been sold at the low prices now prevailing that we would scarcely have more than one-half of his estimated 12,000,000 bales for the higher price of 25 or 30 cents. Mr. Bailey almost admits that before any relief measures would be taken 4,000,000 bales would have been sold at 13 cents or less, so by his own figure this would leave only 8,000,000 bales for the higher price. Moreover, it is impossible to persuade farmers not to pick their cotton. No law can be passed preventing their doing it. They have paid the cost of fertilizer and of cultivation, and therefore each one will feel that whatever amount they get for the crop that could be picked after November 1 will be helpful rather than harmful. With a high opinion of the good judgment usually shown by Mr. Bailey, we cannot at all accept his plan as a wise one.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

### Russian Syndicate Buying High-Grade Cotton at Low Prices.

Austin, Texas, October 18—[Special.]—An investigation of grades of cotton ginned in central and north Texas has just been made by Alex. Gumberg, vice-president and general manager of the All-Russian Textile Syndicate, Inc., of New York. He said that this year's purchases by the Syndicate will be confined to the better grades of the staple.

"Like many other spinners, we took advantage of the prevailing low prices for cotton and have purchased a considerable portion of our requirements in the New York market," Mr. Gumberg said. In the fiscal year ending October 1 the syndicate bought 263,700 bales, while in the year before it purchased 283,448 bales and in the nine-month period ahead of that, in its initial undertaking, it bought 222,678 bales.

"The Russian cotton crop is larger than usual this year, a yield of about 740,000 bales in American measure being expected," he said. "The textile industry in Russia is growing and developing until it is near pre-war proportions. The quality of the cotton, which is grown by irrigation, has improved."

Accompanying Mr. Gumberg were A. M. Fushman, vice-president of the All-Union Textile Syndicate of Moscow, the Russian organization which functions in America under the title of All-Russian Textile Syndicate, Inc.; I. I. Ionov, United States representative of the All-Union Textile Syndicate, and B. M. Krukoff, representative in England of the All-Union Textile Syndicate.

### Intermediate Credit Bank of Houston Acts to Help Cotton Growers.

Austin, Texas, October 14—[Special.]—Announcement is made by M. H. Gossett, president of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Houston, that that institution is rendering service to the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association of Dallas by discounting for the latter on the securities of warehouse receipts on cotton stored in warehouses. The total sum which the bank has available for this character of service is \$55,000,000, said Mr. Gossett.

"It should be understood, of course," he said, "that we cannot, under the law, make loans direct to the producers and holders of cotton, but are permitted to make loans to regularly organized groups of farmers who do business by authority of rights secured through chartered corporations such as the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association pending the orderly marketing of the cotton crop.

"We are also authorized to discount paper for banks, state and national agricultural credit corporations, and cattle loan companies, if secured by a proper margin, warehouse receipts on cotton, grain, wool, mohair and other non-perishable staple agricultural products pending orderly marketing. We are at this time carrying for cattle loan companies nearly \$7,000,000 on the securities of chattel mortgages on livestock.

"The officers and board of directors of the Federal Inter-



mediate Credit Bank of Houston have noted with cordial approval a movement among the banks of the state, both city and county, offering their services to the cotton farmers of the state in extending lines of credit to the extent of \$100,000,000 or more. Like movements appear to be developing in other cotton-producing sections of the United States. We hope that this movement will materialize and result in a valuable service which will protect the cotton market against the consequences of the present tendency to dump cotton on the market as rapidly as it is picked and ginned.

"If, however, it should develop that the average commercial banks have not the facility and organization available to check and obtain the necessary information, such as whether or not there are chattel mortgages against the cotton distributed throughout the state in favor of merchants, landlords and banks, and have no contracts with chattel mortgage holders authorizing the holding of cotton pending the orderly marketing and payment to lien holders of secured indebtedness, considerable delay and confusion will follow an effort to extend this service.

"In that event the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association has a set-up peculiarly adapted to the needs of handling the necessary details, including contracts with the producers of cotton, which the average commercial bank may not have.

"In this situation we should be glad to see the farmers and holders of mortgage liens co-operate and utilize in large measure the facilities of the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association, which already has established a line of discount with the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Houston, and which has an organization and equipment necessary to the handling of the details incident to the orderly marketing of this year's cotton crop."

### A Texas Proposition As to How to Enforce Reduced Cotton Acreage by Legislation.

Waco, Texas, October 16—[Special.]—When the legislature meets next January an effort will be made by the Cotton Control Association, which has just been organized here, to have it enact legislation making it unlawful to plant cotton on the same land two years in succession, the Act to become effective when similar legislation shall have been enacted by the states of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Arizona and New Mexico. Some question exists in the minds of lawyers as to whether such a law would be in violation of the Constitutions of Texas and the other cotton-growing states. This is a matter that will be threshed out when the bill comes before the legislature. It is admitted on all sides that prohibiting the growing of cotton upon the same land two years in succession would bring about a rotation of crops that would have the effect of reducing cotton acreage and would conserve the food elements of the soil to a marked degree. Cotton exhausts the soil rapidly, especially when the stalks are burned, as is now the common practice in order to keep down the boll weevil.

The meeting at which the Cotton Control Association was formed was attended by farmers and bankers from all the counties of central Texas.

Officers of the Association are: President, C. K. Durham, Waco; vice-president, J. Ed Brown, McGregor; secretary, E. A. Flowers, Waco. The executive board is composed of Waco bankers, as follows: W. W. Woodson, C. F. Dumas, J. K. Rose, W. G. Lacy and J. M. Nash.

It is proposed that the Cotton Control Association shall continue in existence until dissolved by the executive board.

At a meeting of directors of the Federal Land Bank in San Antonio it was announced that long-term loans at 5 per cent interest are available for farmers who are holding their cotton for better prices.

### Present Situation in Cotton Justifies Better Price.

Austin, Texas, October 16—[Special.]—An improvement in the price of cotton is justified by the crop situation, according to an analysis of the market just made by Joseph Morrow, a veteran cotton factor of Dallas. He said:

"Cotton futures on the New York Exchange went below 15 cents recently for the first time in August, 1921.

"In 1921 the world carry-over of American cotton was approximately 9,950,000 bales, and ginning, plus city crop, was about 8,200,000, making a total supply of 18,151,000; this year the carry-over is 5,750,000 and prospective ginnings, according to the Government, plus city crop, are about 16,000,000, making a total supply of 21,750,000. The total prospective supply this year is thus 3,600,000 more than 1921.

"But in 1920-21 world consumption was only 10,062,000 bales and in 1921-22 only 12,488,000; in 1924-25 it was 13,142,000 and in 1925-26 it was 14,000,000.

"In August, 1921, the world was prostrated by the deflation of the previous prices. The banks of this country were loaded down with frozen loans. Europe had exhausted her post-war credit and had stopped emergency buying. European currencies were crumbling and there was serious danger of renewed hostilities in Europe.

"Today this country is in the midst of general and pronounced prosperity. The banking situation is sound and money is relatively easy. Europe is slowly recovering from the war. The pound sterling and the mark and some other European currencies are at par, and danger of military disturbances has been allayed.

"The radical difference between the general economic conditions in 1921 and today is shown by the fact that in August, 1921, manufacturing activity in this country was 78 per cent of 1919, while today it is 125 per cent. In 1921 the rediscount rate, 60-90-day commercial paper, was 5½ per cent at New York and 6 per cent at Dallas, while today it is 4 per cent at both points.

"In 1921 prices of farm products in this country were 123 per cent and prices of all commodities were 151 per cent of pre-war, while today prices of farm products are 141 per cent and prices of all commodities are 151 per cent of pre-war.

"In 1921 the pound sterling was worth \$3.60, while today it is worth \$4.85.

"Within the 12 months following August, 1921, cotton futures advanced to 23 cents."

### \$250,000 Church for Amarillo.

Amarillo, Texas.—The Polk Street Methodist Church of this city has engaged the R. H. Hunt Company of Dallas as architects for a new \$250,000 church building, and preliminary plans are now being prepared. The structure will be 150 by 300 feet, with a main auditorium to seat approximately 1500, while an educational unit will accommodate about 2500. The building will be of Gothic architecture, the exterior to be faced with antique gray brick trimmed with stone; it will contain a social hall to seat 1000, large kitchen with two kitchenettes, pastor's study, conference room, offices for various department directors and other facilities.

### Plans \$500,000 Building in Jackson.

Jackson, Miss.—Plans are being prepared by C. H. Lindsey of this city for a \$500,000 building to be erected here for Paul Chambers, a local attorney, it is announced. The structure will be 117 by 76 feet, 10 stories, fireproof, of brick and concrete construction. It will be equipped with a steam-heating plant. Gardner & Howe of Memphis, Tenn., are the structural engineers.

## National Association of Cotton Manufacturers Holds Annual Convention in Boston, October 13 and 14.

Boston, Mass., October 13.—"Style bureaus have been established and designing departments reorganized by many cotton mills to meet new trade conditions, which are the result of the evolution that has been going on in the textile industry," declared fashion experts who addressed the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers convention, which opened today at the Copley-Plaza here.

"Before the war our mills were practically styled by our large customers," said H. N. Doughty of the Ipswich Mills, "who looked over our samples early and placed their orders well in advance, designating both style and color, and it was these orders that permitted us to lay out our production in an economical manner and have the goods made well in advance of the needs of our customers at the lowest possible cost. This, however, was during the time when people were content with plain colors and plainly constructed stockings." Mr. Doughty continued:

"To meet changing conditions Ipswich Mills created a styling department in both selling house and mill, under the direction of a factory-trained executive, who is now assistant treasurer. The styling department brings knowledge of what the buying public considers stylish as expressed by their desires and needs here and abroad and what will be moving over the retail counter far in advance of that brought by our customers in placing their orders.

"Ipswich also created a color control under the direct supervision of its assistant treasurer. The color factor in hosiery was found akin to styling. The colors are decided upon to meet the existing and future color desires of customers of retail stores throughout the world."

Robert Amory and Ward Thoron, members of the executive committee of the Cotton-Textile Institute and leaders in the formation of that organization, were the speakers at the meeting in the morning, which was given over to a discussion of the Institute, its purposes and possibilities.

"The first task of the Institute is to furnish the mills with a comprehensive view of all the factors affecting the industry," declared Mr. Amory in submitting to the gathering the program under which the Institute proposes to work. "Conditions in many foreign countries as well as those in this country will be studied as the prosperity of the American cotton-manufacturing industry is affected by them to a large extent." He continued:

"The other task is to detect and point out the changes that are of only temporary significance. In both instances, however, the Institute should undertake to ascertain the causes for the changes in trend or in temporary conditions. The study of trends in the industry will give the manufacturers a perspective. The continuous analysis of current conditions will keep the manufacturers properly informed on current happenings."

The program of the Institute as adopted by the executive committee follows: The Institute proposes to bring its members together in such groups as have similar problems to solve; to assist these groups in the solution of these problems. The Institute will make a study of the market, general trend and sales in both domestic and foreign markets. This will be made according to uses and products in the various countries.

Studies will be made into temporary fluctuations of sales; in the United States this study will be made with regard to mills, converters, cutters, other manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers. Price trends will be studied by products in both domestic and foreign markets, the causes for changes in trends, and temporary fluctuations will be sought. Conditions in industries using products will be investigated and a

study will also be made into the buying habits of distributors and consumers.

Studies will be made of the purchasing power in domestic and foreign markets, style influences and special factors. Marketing methods will be studied with regard to domestic sales to converters, to cutters, other manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers.

Advertising and the relations of manufacturers with distributors will be studied. New potential markets, abroad and at home, will be sought, and methods of development will be studied.

A study of production factors affecting the market will include investigation of the general trend of production in American mills and foreign mills. Temporary fluctuations in production will be studied. Data will be obtained on stocks of goods in the hands of mills and distributors, converters, cutters, wholesalers and retailers; a study will be made into costs, both by groups of mills and by cost-accounting methods, and a further study will be made into credit—that given the mills by banks, that granted by selling agents and that extended by machinery manufacturers.

In his annual address William B. MacColl, the president of the association, referred to the newly organized Cotton Textile Institute as follows:

"One of the greatest constructive movements ever attempted by the cotton-textile industry has been transformed from merely an idea to a reality. I refer to the Cotton Textile Institute. Unbelievable interest and enthusiasm have been aroused. The scheme, originating as it did in the South, spread with rapidity to the North and met with general approval. The first steps were accomplished, and today almost 20,000,000 spindles out of a possible 30,000,000 spindles have signed the three-year participation agreement. Of this number about 9,300,000 spindles are from the North and the balance from the South.

"The possibilities of the Institute are almost unlimited. It is essential that upon completion of the permanent organization a man of marked ability be found to serve as president. This office is not an easy one to fill and the greatest care should be taken in making a proper selection. It will require a man of peculiar qualities and one who will merit the confidence of the industry. He should be a man of recognized organizing ability, with a keen grasp of economics and statistics and the faculty of getting results. One of his important problems will be to bring about co-operation between groups manufacturing similar lines of products; to point out how cut-throat competition can be avoided by controlled production and prices, strictly, of course, within the limits of existing laws. The advisability of recommending consolidations of mills manufacturing similar products is also within his range and is worthy of serious consideration."

Mr. MacColl also touched upon the recent break in the price of cotton. "This should result in a period of capacity production," he said. He then emphasized the danger of over-production during this period, "as the result will merely be a repetition of oversupply and consequent lowering of prices. Let us avoid this situation and profit by our past experience."

William B. MacColl, treasurer of the Lorraine Manufacturing Company, Pawtucket, R. I., was re-elected president of the association. Russell H. Leonard, treasurer of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Biddeford, Maine, and John A. Sweetzer of Bliss, Fabyan & Co., Boston, will again serve as vice-presidents. W. Irving Bullard is treasurer and Russell T. Fisher, secretary.

Directors to serve until 1929 were selected as follows: S. Herald Greene, president of the N. E. Southern Mills, Boston; Ernest N. Hood, treasurer of Monamac Spinning Company, Boston; W. S. Pepperell, treasurer of Warren Manufacturing Company, Warren, R. I.; Fred W. Steele, treasurer, Tremont and Suffolk Mills, Lowell, Mass., and Dexter Stevens, manager, Esmond Mills, Esmond, R. I.

Ward Thoron, treasurer of the Merrimack Manufacturing Company, Lowell, Mass., was elected as the association's representative on the National Council of American Cotton Manufacturers.



# Florida, the "Rainbow State."

By GEORGE GARNER, Staff Correspondent, MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

Daytona Beach, Fla., October 15.

From the storm-stricken stretch of Florida to the unstricken citrus belt is only a comparatively few miles in distance, but the width of the world in present conditions. A path 50 miles wide, from Miami northwest to the West Coast, was cut by a devastating wind, reinforced by violent rain and by floods. The citrus belt was practically unscathed. The millions of dollars' damage in the storm area is being rapidly repaired; the citrus section experienced very little loss, and its productiveness and beauties were unimpaired.

So, as the drive from West Palm Beach to Miami was depressing, because of the havoc wrought by the storm, the jaunt from Tampa to Daytona Beach is mentally, physically—even spiritually—exhilarating. In a few months the West Palm Beach-Miami drive will be equally inspiring, but at this time the contrast presented to me is, naturally, mightily impressive.

For years I have maintained that St. Augustine was the only place in the world where a mortal can be happy and contented doing nothing. I now amend by adding that in St. Petersburg or Tampa, Palatka, De Land, Sanford, Winter Park, Orlando, Kissimmee, Haines City or any city, town or village across that stretch, a reasonable mortal can be happy and contented doing almost any old thing at all. Nor is it fair to omit Lake Helen and Orange City and little Cassadaga from the list and many others too numerous to mention.

Apparently, the minds and activities of the settlers turn to fruit growing and agriculture or are turned to those industries by Dame Nature, who has developed a modern Eden in that section. Nor is it all work, by the proverbial jugful; one can play at any wholesome sport, outdoors or indoors, from fishing to golf, from tennis to tenpins, to say nothing of horseback riding, carriage driving or automotoring. Bathing and sailing there are on the Atlantic and the Gulf and on, literally, a thousand and one beautiful lakes.

So, even on New Years' Day one may flirt with the peas and strawberries in his garden and then hie him in short space to the seaside and get all wet in the surf. The ocean and the Gulf are mere outskirts of Orlando, and Kissimmee is a part of the ocean beach. "Which is putting it strong, yet I state but the facts," as was said in the Plain Language of Truthful James.

Of course, too, this area produces magnificent crops of statistics—acres of figures on fruit and vegetable production, stacks of dollar marks covering car shipments, bushels of digits to describe the number of residents and visitors, pint measures of temperature changes and comparisons—oh, vast crops of statistics of every kind; but why clutter up a picture article with them? So I shall not mention, even incidentally, for instance, that Orange county ships fruits and vegetables every month in the year, ranging from 5 varieties, the minimum, in September, through 16 in December and 15 in January, to 17 in April and 18 in May, the maximum. And ditto for Osceola and Lake and Hillsborough and Pasco and other counties in that great area.

Nor can one pause to sketch the outstanding attractions and achievements of the various towns and cities—the open-air postoffice of St. Petersburg, the only one of its kind in the United States; the great Gandy bridge, six miles long, which connects St. Petersburg with Tampa; the great business and shopping sections of Tampa and its wonderful port development; the loveliness of Kissimmee and the liveliness of Orlando—above all, the fine Florida spirit of pride in the state, in each county, each community; the spirit of activity

and achievement—in short, a constructive spirit which makes the best of all opportunities and surmounts all difficulties.

"When one speaks of Florida the average outsider very generally thinks of Miami," said C. W. Helser, executive vice-president of the Miami Chamber of Commerce, in discussing conditions with me. Methinks, Mr. Helser is in error. If not, attention should at once be directed to the wonders of the inland section.

From Tampa to Daytona Beach one may travel on the Atlantic Coast Line or by motorbus. The only objection to the railroad is that one travels much too fast to enjoy the delights of the area through which he passes—one yearns to pull the bell cord and halt the train by the side of some lake or in some beautiful little town which the engineer ignores and even snubs in his speed. One longs to inhale the clear, pure air; to stretch his legs in a flower field; to chat with the prosperous, contented residents and so imbibe some of their happiness and cheer. So, unless in haste, one is apt to take a bus, at least for a part of the ride, in that way to see most intimately the beauties of Florida.

And what is the most beautiful of Florida's manifold beauties? To my mind it is:

Rainbows.

Never in such short space—and I have traveled half the world—have I seen so many and such beautiful rainbows—made more distinct and brought closer to mortal eyes by the clear, pure atmosphere. Their glories are beyond description; their frequency is astonishing. And yet, I have seen only little rain here—a few drops in West Palm Beach and Miami, a balmy, mellow shower in Tampa and a baby downpour at Daytona Beach, where, incidentally, Mr. Pluvius appears to limit his industrial activities to man's hours of sleep. Indeed, I am persuaded that the Florida rainbows are created by the sun shining through the Fountain of Perpetual Youth, which flows day and night without ceasing. Florida should be known as the "Rainbow State"—no description could be more appropriate in more ways than one.

But beauty also is to be found in the fields where grow the prosaic fruits of the earth. Let us take the two extremes of the seasons and glance at their production:

December—Beans, cabbage, spinach, mustard, beets, turnips, eggplant, tomatoes, peppers, potatoes, lettuce, strawberries, peas, radishes, citrus fruits, ferns.

January—Cabbage, celery, spinach, mustard, beets, lettuce, onions, turnips, strawberries, peas, radishes, carrots, rutabagas, citrus fruits, ferns.

February—Carrots, citrus fruits, ferns, radishes, peas, strawberries, onions, turnips, lettuce, beets, cabbage, celery, spinach, mustard.

July—Corn, okra, grapes, pumpkins, watermelons, ferns.

August—Sweet potatoes, okra, cowpeas, grapes, pumpkins, ferns.

September—Pumpkins, okra, sweet potatoes, ferns, cowpeas.

Then, too, in October and November there are tangerines. Oranges and grapefruit appear in the same months, with eggplant and peppers and tomatoes and other vegetables—I have counted 29 varieties—appearing from time to time.

In the vernacular, can you beat it?

And yet approximately, I am told, only 2,000,000 acres of Florida's 20,000,000 acres of available farming lands now are under cultivation. Here is opportunity for homeseekers, indeed.

At the west end of this stretch lies Tampa, a wonderful business city. "The general business of Tampa this year,"

I am informed, "is far ahead of any previous year," and the coming winter is expected to establish a new business record.

About the center of the stretch is Orlando, one of the most progressive and active cities it ever has been my fortune to visit. With a total population of 43,000, Orlando is said to be the shopping and business center for a substantial population of 100,000 purchasers—indeed, its per capita bank deposits average \$725.40, counting residents of all ages and both races.

Lunching at ease and comfort on the piazza of the Angebilt Hotel—and choice is difficult between the Angebilt, the San Juan and other fine hostelrys—one looks up and down a busy street, filled with prosperous people, some afoot and others in splendid automobiles—and fairly senses prosperity and contentment. Life seems sweet in Orlando.

And so at the east end one comes to Daytona Beach, another city typical of Florida communities. The glories of Daytona Beach, as, indeed, of any other Florida city, must be seen to be fully appreciated; they cannot well be described. The glorious ocean—a wide stretch of beautiful land, covered with beautiful residences—the wonderful Halifax River—then the city on the mainland, the main street separated from the river by a magnificent street and a fine riverbank park in the making. Business activity and comforting rest and ease are combined. It is a wonder city.

Thus one might continue indefinitely about Florida, in general and in detail. One might cite the facts that Florida has no state debt, or any inheritance or income taxes; that it has the longest coast line in the United States, 1197 miles; that it has 30,000 lakes of appreciable size and 19 navigable rivers; that, with 59,000 square miles of area, it is larger than New York and Massachusetts combined; that within 48 hours' travel lies 80 per cent of the nation's population; that it produces 80 per cent of the phosphate produced in this country; that it stands first in the Union in production per acre of agricultural land—one might thus go on for pages.

The state of Florida is not confined to the playgrounds and cities along either coast, east or west. It has an interior area of marvelous productive value and beauty.

And I insist that Florida is the Rainbow State and hereafter should be so proclaimed to the world.

### Installment Buying.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.

Hamlet, N. C., October 10.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

I have read with much interest the article on installment buying by Guy M. Walker of New York city in your issue of September 30. I feel there is no doubt that his argument in this connection is economically sound, and installment buying, in my opinion, has afforded the people of our country more comforts than any method of thrift. The one thing of concern, as I see it, is that the individual is often induced to spend his income more than once before he receives it. However, as a result of installment buying and selling, the use of the budget system will be greatly stimulated, and this is one of the greatest methods used in modern business.

W. J. EDENS, Development Agent.

### To Vote on \$250,000 for Roads—Also Courthouse.

Elizabeth City, N. C.—Pasquotank county will vote November 2 on a bond issue of \$250,000 for the construction of roads and also on a proposition to erect a new courthouse. The election on the road-bond issue has been ordered by the Pasquotank Highway Commission; the question of voting on a courthouse will be submitted by the County Commissioners.

### Government Selects Sites for Potash Exploration in Texas.

The area officially selected for the beginning of the Federal Government's effort to find domestic supplies of potash, which it is hoped may render the United States independent of foreign producers, lies in the northwest corner of Section 4, William Teer Survey, Upton county, Texas, and centers about the Dixie Hughes No. 1 oil well, it is announced by the Bureau of Mines of the Department of Commerce. This area, which has been recommended by the United States Geological Survey for potash exploration, is located in a territory now developing as an oil field, oil production being obtained at an average depth of 2000 feet. The depth to the top of the potash-bearing salts is 435 feet. The total depth recommended for test holes is 1300 feet. Mineralogical examination of a series of cuttings shows three horizons of excellent polyhalite. Any point within a radius of two miles from the Dixie Hughes No. 1 oil well is considered by the Geological Survey as favorable for potash exploration. Alternative sites for the drilling of test holes have been designated.

Under agreement between the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce the choice of the drilling sites for potash exploration, as authorized under the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1926, was left entirely to the Interior Department, the Bureau of Mines of the Commerce Department to assume charge of leasing arrangements and drilling operations after the site had been selected. Under the provisions of the enabling act, it is necessary for the Bureau of Mines to negotiate contracts with all owners of land, or holders of potash rights or mineral leases, within a radius of one mile of the point finally selected by the Bureau for drilling. The enabling act authorizes the expenditure of \$100,000 per annum during a period of five years, to be expended by mutual agreement of the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce for the purpose of determining the location, extent and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States and conducting necessary laboratory tests.

The area designated as second in order of preference for exploration centers at the Mary Baker No. 1 Discovery oil well in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 8, Groome Survey, Upton county, Texas. The Bureau of Mines is empowered to choose any point within a two-mile radius of this well for the drilling of the test hole. This is one of the four alternative locations recommended by the United States Geological Survey as being favorably situated for potash exploration purposes.

Domestic production of potash in 1925 amounted to 51,544 short tons of crude potash salts, containing 25,459 short tons of potash (K<sub>2</sub>O), which is equivalent to about one-tenth of the potash content of salts imported during the year. This production was from natural brines in California, dust from steel plants in Pennsylvania and distillery residue from molasses at a plant in Maryland.

### Port Commissioners Ask \$1,500,000 Bond Issue.

Houston, Texas.—A bond issue of \$1,500,000 for port improvements will be requested of the Commissioners' Court by the Board of Port Commissioners, an election to be held on the issue on December 4, which is the date of the city primary. An election on \$1,000,000 port bonds was recently set for November 2, but it was found that proper notices of the election had not been distributed. The Port Commissioners were induced to ask for an additional \$500,000 after shippers had strongly urged the construction of two additional standard wharves and the improvement of the Public Belt Railway.



# The South and Fertilizers.

## REASONS FOR CHANGE IN FREIGHT RATES—MORE FERTILIZER MADE AND MORE USED SOUTH THAN ELSEWHERE.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Washington, October 15.

Alabama continues to fret and protest against the new freight rates for fertilizer in the Southeast, prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission to go into effect January 1, but the rest of the South is apparently well pleased with the Commission's decision.

Nothing but favorable reactions have reached the Commission since it announced its decision on fertilizer rates July 19, with the exception of Alabama. Some complaints are expected to arise in Mississippi, but the State Commission may handle the situation there.

In Alabama the whole level of fertilizer rates has been abnormally low, and the Commission found that this constitutes unjust discrimination against interstate traffic and ordered the rates raised to the scale laid down for the rest of the South. The change is not effective until the first of the year, but Alabama shippers are already protesting to the State Commission, newspapers are fretting, and the Alabama Commission has complained to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

However, there is no likelihood that the Interstate Commerce Commission will suspend or modify its order or reopen the case, according to H. W. Archer, examiner for the Commissioner, who conducted the case.

"The fertilizer investigation was very thorough, all possible information was gathered and considered, and there is almost no possibility that Alabama could produce new evidence that would warrant a rehearing," Examiner Archer stated today. "The order brings the Alabama rates up to the same level that is prescribed for the rest of the South, and this level was set after careful consideration of everything pertaining to rate making. Alabama fertilizer shippers may complain of increased freight rates, but the fact is that they have been enjoying unreasonable favors in the way of abnormally low rates."

Throughout the South generally, including practically all of the territory east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio rivers, a great many changes have been made in the fertilizer rates, some raised and some lowered, but, taken as a whole, the rates are not materially changed. A two-month traffic test and careful figuring has shown that the total revenue of the railroads for carrying fertilizer in the territory affected will be increased by the Commission's order by about \$15,000 a year, which is inconsiderable when compared with the total revenue from fertilizer of between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 a year.

The South's fertilizer freight bill will be practically the same under the Interstate Commerce Commission order, but many glaring inequalities will disappear. Fertilizer freight rates in the South had been built up in unrelated sections to meet various local conditions. The need of a general and scientific revision was apparent to both railroads and shippers.

Accordingly, the Interstate Commerce Commission, on its own motion, opened a general investigation on October 7, 1924. Hearings were held during 1925; the examiner submitted a proposed report April 16, 1926, and the Commission issued its findings and orders July 19. The orders go into effect January 1, 1927.

The railroads offered a scale of rates based on a fairly high scale established by the Interstate Commerce Commission between Norfolk and North Carolina. The shippers,

including state commissions, agricultural associations, fertilizer manufacturers and chambers of commerce, drew up a much lower scale of rates, based on other orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Southwest. The Commission finally agreed on a scale between the two.

This scale is based on distance and includes all commodities commonly classed as fertilizers and fertilizer materials. Provision is made for grouping factories close together and giving all a single rate based on the average distance from the group. Joint-line shipments are given a slightly higher rate than single-line movements, and the short or weak lines are given an additional arbitrary allowance which may be as high as 10 per cent of the freight up to 50 cents a ton.

Some so-called fourth-section orders permit charging more for a short haul than for a long haul in order to meet direct-line competition. Port differentials and import rates are not disturbed. The carload minimum is increased to 20 tons instead of 15 tons, and less than carload shipments are given a rate of 130 per cent of the carload rates. Intrastate rates in Alabama are found to be discriminatory and are ordered to be raised to the general level; similar rates in Mississippi are not changed, but will have to be raised by the State Commission to avoid litigation by the railroads, while intrastate rates in Georgia and South Carolina are left as they are.

In considering the Alabama rates it was brought out that the low rates there had their origin in the attempts of the railroads to open up traffic in fertilizers and to increase agricultural production along their lines, and had been perpetuated by orders of the State Commission.

"Rates from points in Mississippi, Tennessee and Georgia to destinations within Alabama are substantially higher than the Alabama rates for corresponding distances," said the Commission.

"While exact harmony between intrastate and interstate rates may not in all cases be required by the law, nevertheless, when there is such a preponderance of intrastate traffic as here obtains, the conclusion is inevitable that the application of rates thereon substantially lower than the interstate rates contemporaneously applied under similar conditions must bring about, in some degree at least, the unjust discrimination against interstate commerce as well as the undue prejudice to persons or localities in interstate commerce, which are declared by the act to be unlawful.

"We find that the maintenance of intrastate rates in Alabama on a lower basis than the corresponding rates herein found reasonable for the interstate transportation of fertilizers and fertilizer materials will for the future result in unjust discrimination against interstate commerce and in undue prejudice to persons and localities in interstate commerce."

Since this decision Alabama shippers have complained bitterly. They say that 67 per cent of the fertilizer hauled in Alabama is intrastate, and that the Interstate Commerce Commission order discriminates against this 67 per cent for the benefit of the other 33 per cent. Although import rates and established port differentials are not disturbed by the Commission's order, the low scale of intrastate rates from the port of Mobile is wiped out and a straight distance scale substituted. Alabamians figure that this will mean thousands of dollars additional that farmers of their state must pay for their fertilizer. The Alabama Public Service Commission, while admitting the legal right of the Interstate Commerce

Commission's order, is reported to be considering plans to fight it, possibly through court action. Officials of the Interstate Commerce Commission, however, declare that the state has no legal cause for action and that the Interstate Commerce Commission order is entirely just and reasonable.

In Georgia the intrastate rates, while not exactly on the level prescribed, were found to be not prejudiced to interstate commerce, although the Commission indicated that some individual rates would have to be adjusted, probably through complaints before the State Commission. The same condition exists in South Carolina, where a low scale ordered by the State Commission is at present enjoined by the courts. This enjoined scale would be prejudicial, while the present scale of intrastate rates is not, the Commission held.

Some interesting facts about the relation of the fertilizer industry to the South and to farming in general were brought out at the hearings, as were some valuable comments on the attitude of the Commission in making general rate adjustments, particularly regarding agricultural products.

The importance of fertilizer in the South was thus summarized by the Commission:

"Of the various sections of the country Southern territory is by far the largest user of fertilizer. Out of a total consumption in the United States of 6,647,308 tons in 1923 it used 4,220,807 tons. Of the Southern states North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia led in the amount consumed, their total for that year being 2,436,375 tons. In 1924 the total production was 7,272,000 tons, of which Southern territory used 4,680,000 tons, a little less than half of which was used on cotton alone. Of a total of 573 plants in the United States devoted exclusively to the production of fertilizer, 422 are in Southern territory, Georgia having more than 120 plants. Fertilizer is also of relatively greater importance to the Southern carriers than to the lines in other sections.

"It is beyond debate that agriculture in the South cannot be conducted successfully without the use of fertilizer, and agriculture has been and probably still is the basic industry of that section. A vice-president of the American Farm Bureau Federation testified that 'the relationship which fertilizer bears to successful agriculture is immediate and so direct as in large measure to control the tonnage of agricultural products transportable by the carriers and indirectly to control their total tonnage by reason of the influence which successful agriculture has upon general conditions of prosperity throughout all lines of business in the South.'

"To the use of fertilizer in the south Atlantic states is due, it is said, one-half of the tobacco crop, one-third of the crop of white and sweet potatoes, wheat and garden truck, and two-thirds of the cotton crop.

"The doctrine that the burden of rail transportation should be distributed among the various kinds of freight with some regard for the economic needs of the country has always had recognition, in one way or another, in the rate structure. The familiar principle of 'charging what the traffic will bear' or, as some prefer to put it, of 'not charging what the traffic will not bear,' has no doubt had that result in some degree. The principle which has been quite generally recognized in public regulation, that the value as well as the cost of service is a factor entering into the determination of just and reasonable rates, has had a similar result. In another form the same thought seems to be predominant in the Hoch-Smith resolution. But the inevitable result of such a distribution of the transportation burden must be that some kinds of freight traffic, under just and reasonable rates, will earn materially less for the carriers than others.

"There are manifest limitations to the doctrine. It may be conceded that we have no power to fix rates upon any kind of freight which will fail to produce some margin over operating cost. Moreover, the fact that certain carriers are largely dependent upon a particular form of traffic and have

little opportunity to recoup a deficiency in profit upon such traffic by recourse to higher rates upon other kinds must be taken into consideration. But here we are without evidence as to the cost of service, and it is not understood that the carriers contend that even the shippers' scale would result in operating loss. Nor does it appear that fertilizer traffic is the main reliance of any of the respondent carriers. So far as the record discloses the traffic of all is reasonably well diversified.

"We have in the past made this statement as to fertilizer traffic: 'Fertilizer is a low-grade traffic, subject to no great risk in transit and requiring no special service for its transportation in the sense that "special service" is generally understood. Its free movement and use is an auxiliary tending to produce and furnish a larger volume of traffic and thus promote the prosperity of carriers and their patrons, so that, considering both commercial and transportation conditions, it is entitled to comparatively low rates.'

"Nothing of record makes any modification of that statement necessary. The carriers contend that in fixing maximum reasonable rates we cannot lawfully take into consideration the fact that the use in industry of a particular commodity results in additional freight traffic; in other words, that the commodity is a traffic producer. It is unnecessary to pass upon that issue here. There are commodities of lower grade than fertilizer. For example, a witness for the Alabama Commission conceded that fertilizer rates should be somewhat higher than those on sand and gravel, slag, crushed stone, coal and commodities of that class. Yet it is of distinctly low grade, its value for the most part being well within \$1000 per car: there is little or no 'special service' attendant upon its transportation, and few claims for loss or damage, and its free and liberal use is of extraordinary importance to Southern territory.

"It may be that such a change in the level of fertilizer rates, up or down, as could reasonably be considered would, in itself, have comparatively slight effect upon the financial status of the Southern farmer. But that does not alter the fact that upon sound economic grounds fertilizer is a commodity which should be leniently treated in distributing the burden of freight transportation.

"The need for continued progress in the use of fertilizer is so great, and the degree of its use, as this record clearly shows, is so dependent upon financial considerations, that all burdens associated with its use should be made as light as possible. In this connection it may not be amiss to say that if an increase in the carload minimum weight should have the effect of encouraging co-operation among farmers in the purchase and handling of fertilizer it would serve a most desirable end.

"The record furnishes strong reason for belief that the great excess of the credit price over the cash price and the necessity, under which many of the smaller farmers now labor, of purchasing on the credit plan is one of the major obstacles that impede the proper use of fertilizer. It also suggests that substantial economies are possible through the co-operative purchase and mixing of materials, aided by the advice of state and Federal agencies."

### 300-Room Mountain Hotel Planned.

Huntsville, Ala.—The erection of a six-story, 300-room hotel on Monte Sano is contemplated by the Mountain Heights Development Company of this city, which will soon open negotiations for the purchase of a site. It is the plan of the promoters to develop a mountain resort, with a driveway from Huntsville looping Big Cove mountain and coming back to the city by way of the old Monte Sano pike. Plans and specifications for the hotel will be prepared by the R. H. Hunt Company, Chattanooga.



# How Our Public Debt Is Paid Off.

By THE BANKERS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The public debt of the United States reached its maximum on August 31, 1919, when in round figures it stood at \$26,594,000,000. On June 30 of this year the gross debt was \$19,643,000,000, a reduction of \$6,951,000,000. It probably will surprise some of our readers to know by how many different methods this reduction of our public debt has been accomplished. A study of this matter which has just been completed by the bond department of the Bankers Trust Company and published in pamphlet form under the title of "United States Government Securities" shows that there have been eight different methods of debt reduction, namely: The sinking fund, bonds purchased from payments made by foreign Governments in reduction of loans made to them before the formal debt settlements had been arranged, payments made by foreign debtor Governments after the debt settlements had been arranged, the use of receipts from estate taxes, purchases made with franchise tax receipts, purchases made with moneys derived from forfeitures and gifts, retirement of debt by use of surplus funds and retirements made from funds derived from reduction in the treasury cash balance. The statistics as published by the Government and reprinted in the pamphlet above referred to show a total reduction from June 30, 1919, at which time the debt was smaller than when it reached its maximum on August 31. The total reduction from June 30, 1919, to June 30, 1926, was \$5,841,290,000, and this amount was made up as follows:

## SOURCES OF DEBT REDUCTION.

Source	Amount
Sinking fund .....	\$1,740,553,000
Purchases from foreign repayments.....	286,876,000
Received from foreign Governments under debt settlements .....	503,685,000
Received for estate taxes.....	66,088,000
Purchases from franchise tax receipts.....	139,792,000
Forfeitures, gifts, etc.....	6,335,000
Total purchases chargeable against ordinary receipts	\$2,743,329,000
Retirements through surplus.....	2,056,298,000
Retirements through reductions in Treasury cash balance .....	1,041,663,000
Grand total .....	\$5,841,290,000

A word of explanation is in order here as to these different sources of moneys by which the debt has been reduced. The Victory Liberty Loan Act, as amended, created an accumulative sinking fund for the retirement of bonds and notes issued under any of the Liberty Loan Acts or the Victory Liberty Loan Act and outstanding on July 1, 1920, and bonds and notes thereafter issued under any of such Acts for refunding purposes. The sinking fund is to be available until all such bonds and notes are retired. The sinking fund provided by the above legislation is (1) 2½ per cent of the aggregate amount of bonds and notes issued under any of the Liberty Bond Acts outstanding on July 1, 1920, less an amount equal to the par amount of any obligations of foreign Governments held by the United States on July 1, 1920, and (2) the interest which would have been payable during the fiscal year for which an appropriation is made upon the bonds and notes theretofore retired by the sinking fund.

It was the expectation of Congress that the war debt contracted on behalf of the Allied Governments would be retired by repayment of the amount extended to them under the provisions of the Liberty Loan Acts. The Act creating the World War Foreign Debt Commission, as amended, provided for refunding obligations received for these loans, obligations received for surplus war supplies sold on credit, obli-

tions received for relief supplies furnished on credit, together with interest on all obligations to be funded.

The application of repayments of principal of foreign debts to the retirement of the United States debt is specifically provided for only in the case of obligations received under the provisions of the Liberty Bond Acts. There are no other provisions requiring specifically that the repayments of principal of the other foreign obligations collected by the United States shall be used to retire the outstanding debt, and there is no obligation on the part of the Government to use the interest received from foreign debtors in reduction of debt. In practice, however, all payments, both of principal and interest, are being made available for public-debt retirement. The reason for this is because in all the settlements provision has been made for the payment of both principal and interest in any United States Government securities issued after April 6, 1917. When such securities are at a discount, it is obviously to the advantage of foreign Governments to make payments in this manner, but with many of the issues at a premium this option probably will not be taken advantage of to any great extent. Nevertheless, in view of the possibility of payment in the form of Government securities, the Treasury, in submitting its annual estimates of receipts from foreign Governments, submits similar estimates of expenditures for reduction of the public debt. In making up its statistics of debt reduction by payments received from foreign Governments, the Treasury Department distinguishes between purchases made from repayments received prior to settlements made with the World War Debt Commission and purchases made from payments received under the terms of settlement with the World War Debt Commission.

The other sources from which income is derived which is used for the reduction of public debt are: The surplus earnings of the Federal Reserve banks, after paying dividends and setting aside certain reserve funds, which are paid into the United States Treasury as a franchise tax; payments received under the terms of the Federal Farm Loan Act from the earnings of the Federal Intermediate Credit banks; bonds received under the terms of the Third Liberty Loan Act in settlement of estate taxes and moneys received from forfeitures and gifts. These sources of income, although they have been fairly large in the past, are not likely to be so in the future, because it is unlikely that Federal estate taxes will be paid in bonds when they are selling at a premium and as the Federal Reserve banks and the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank are not operated primarily for profits. The franchise payments from such sources under ordinary conditions are not likely to be important.

These various sums make up the total amount annually included in the budget as a charge against ordinary receipts.

Retirements of debt through the application of surplus receipts and in reduction of the cash balance are made at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

It is not expected hereafter that there will be any very large surplus to be applied for this or any other purpose because of the present policy of Congress and of the Administration to keep Government receipts within the limits of absolute requirements for Government expenditures. However, the amount available from surplus receipts may prove to be larger than expected, because there seems to be some difficulty during these prosperous times in keeping the receipts down to a level with expenditures.

The reduction of debt through reduction of the cash balance is not likely to be of importance in the future, because

the Secretary of the Treasury has stated that the working cash balance of the Treasury is now as low as the operations of the Treasury will permit.

The important sources of debt retirement in the future will be the sinking fund and the retirements through payments made by foreign Governments.

Of the war and post-war debt now outstanding, \$18,628,000,000 on June 30 last, it is estimated that the sum of \$8,395,600,000 was incurred directly for the use of the United States Government, and that the sum of \$10,233,000,000 was incurred for the purpose of making advances to foreign Governments.

The traditional policy of the United States has been to reduce its debt as rapidly as possible, and although Congress has the legal authority to limit the terms of the sinking fund as now fixed it is probable that the Government will continue to follow its traditional policy and will carry out the terms of the Acts under which the war loans were authorized. The sinking fund and the amounts included in the budget, therefore, should be assured sources of debt retirement, but they cannot be calculated exactly. The variables are the prices paid for bonds, the interest rates of the bonds retired and the interest payment dates on the bonds retired. Assuming a uniform rate of 4¼ per cent on all bonds and notes purchased, future amounts available for debt retirement through the sinking fund can be approximated, and it is estimated that by about 1944 the receipts from these sources will amount to \$8,884,736,000, or an amount in excess of the so-called domestic debt as it stands today. It is expected that by 1951 the receipts from foreign Governments under settlements arranged through the World War Debt Commission, assuming that the settlement with France is confirmed as arranged, will be sufficient to retire the balance of the debt, so that, if these calculations are borne out by the facts, within 25 years the \$26,594,000,000 of public debt as it stood at its maximum in August, 1919, will be completely retired and the United States will be entirely out of debt in accordance with its traditional policy, which has been followed after every period of debt creation—after the Revolutionary War, after the War of 1812, after the Mexican War, after the Civil War, after the Spanish War and after the creation of debt incidental to the accumulation of the gold reserve for the purpose of maintaining the credit of the currency.

The pamphlet concisely describes the settlements arranged with each foreign Government, and includes tables showing for each country the amount of principal and interest payable annually and in the aggregate. Each issue of United States bonds now outstanding is described, the tax exemptions and circulation privileges are given, and it is stated that the investments of banks, trust companies and life insurance companies account for about \$5,290,000,000 of the total interest-bearing debt, while Government trust funds to the extent of some \$257,000,000 are invested in Government bonds. It is estimated that by 1946 there will be \$3,145,000,000 of Government trust funds so invested.

### To Ask Bids on Foundation for 12-Story Building.

Beaumont, Texas.—Bids will probably be asked within a few weeks for the construction of a pile foundation for a 12-story building to be erected here by J. F. Goodhue and associates. The structure will be 12 stories and basement, 120 by 60 feet, of concrete or steel, with marble, terrazzo and cement floors and built-up roof. Tisdale, Stone & Pinson are the architects and J. S. Nichols engineer, both of Nashville, Tenn. The building is estimated to cost \$430,000, exclusive of furnishings and equipment, and construction contract is expected to be awarded within 90 days.

### Storm Damage to Mobile Wildly Exaggerated, Is Claimed.

Crawford Advertising Agency.

Mobile, Ala., October 9.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

For your information we give some facts in regard to the storm damage. In the first place, ample warning had been given of the storm's approach and Mobilians, both on the waterfront and in the city's business and residential sections, had placed every safeguard around their properties. During the entire hurricane the wind was from the north and northeast, and although it reached a velocity of 95 miles per hour, it failed to cause any substantial amount of damage. Shipping in the harbor was absolutely unharmed, as well as cargoes on the wharves, as the water failed to rise to anywhere near a danger point. While it is estimated that \$3000 damage was done to contractors' machinery at the state docks, this was mostly the blowing down of concrete hoists and temporary superstructures. The new \$10,000,000 state docks, the \$2,500,000 Mobile Bay bridge project and the United States Quarantine Station at the mouth of Mobile River were not harmed in the least. Several miles of fillway in the Bay bridge project had been thrown up by dredges, and even this was not damaged.

In the business section of the city windows had been boarded up and only three or four negligent shopkeepers suffered at all. At the baseball park the grandstand, which was a large frame structure with very little horizontal bracing, was flattened out. Residences suffered from damage to insecurely placed roofing and the outlying districts were without lights and phones for several days. The greatest loss in this section was to the pecan crop, which was near harvest, and the uprooting of many handsome oak trees, which always suffer from strong winds, because of their size. Damage to the Satsuma orange crop was negligible. And best of all, there was not a single loss of life or serious injury.

No one seems to know who sent out the unfounded information concerning Mobile's losses, but an article in your good magazine will, we know, go a long way toward correcting it in the minds of a number of worthwhile people throughout the country.

CRAWFORD ADVERTISING AGENCY,

S. B. McNEELY.

### Members of Robert Morris Banking Association to Meet in New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., October 16—[Special].—Cotton, and the economic prospects of the South, will be principal topics at this year's convention of the Robert Morris Associates, which will be held in New Orleans October 28-30. The importance of the convention is not to be measured in terms of numbers, for only about 150 delegates, accompanied by their ladies, will attend, but by its national, far-reaching effect.

The association is one of the most interesting financial groups in the United States. It was named for Robert Morris, who financed the American Revolution, the organization having been conceived some fifteen years ago by a group of bankers who saw the necessity of attending conventions of the National Association of Credit Men. Drawn together by a community of interest, they decided to organize within the Credit Association.

The organization was officially launched in 1915, with a membership of 65. Its membership numbers 650 today and represents 420 banks in 36 states.

In its earlier days the association had for its object the building up of personal contact between bank-credit men,



so that in correspondence with each other there would be no hesitation in giving detailed and confidential information. Since 1919 the scope has been broadened to include analyses on different lines of business and a closer study of basic conditions. This was due largely to the effort of Alexander Wall of Lansdowne, Pa., secretary-treasurer of the association and author of some pioneer books on the subject of credit. These studies have developed to such an extent that a searching analysis on nearly any economic subject, reduced to barometric simplicity, can be obtained from the central office at Lansdowne. Studies on more than 70 lines of industrial enterprise were published this year—analyses that do not represent the opinion of one man, but are based upon the examination of more than 4000 separate business statements.

In addition to Mr. Wall, other officers of Robert Morris Associates are: J. F. Craddock of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, president; Arthur F. Barnes of the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, and A. W. Pickford of the Philadelphia-Girard National Bank of Philadelphia, vice-presidents; R. W. Duning of Lansdowne, assistant secretary; Freas B. Snyder of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia, research director.

Subjects to be discussed at the convention include the following:

What Constitutes the Basis of Oil Credit, by Nathan Adams, president of the American Exchange National Bank of Dallas; How Cotton Is Handled and Financed from Seed to Bale, by Oscar Johnston of Memphis, cotton planter; Cottonseed and Its Products, by A. D. Geoghegan, president of the Wesson Oil and Snowdrift Company of New Orleans; Financing, Marketing and Exporting of Cotton and the Technique of Cotton-Exchange Procedure, by John M. Parker of New Orleans, former Governor of Louisiana; Economic Situation in the South and Future Prospects, by Dr. J. Anderson Fitzgerald, dean of the College of Commerce of the University of Texas, and Port Facilities of New Orleans, by Marcel Garsaud, general manager of the Dock Board. There also will be talks by C. F. Niebergall, New Orleans; J. F. Craddock, Chicago; Alexander Wall, secretary; J. N. Eaton, Boston; Charles H. Dahmer, New York; Harvey E. Whitney, New York, and Clay Herrick, Cleveland.

Under the auspices of the New Orleans chapter of the association, elaborate entertainment features are being prepared for visitors. Convention details will be handled by the following: F. V. Moise, hotel reservations; W. W. Pope, registration; George J. Fruthaler, return reservations; J. A. Bandi, entertainment; W. J. Mitchell, Nelson Whitney and Fred Ellsworth, golf.

### Architects Needed for Big Buildings Program.

Washington, October 14.—The United States Civil Service Commission reports that plans for the \$165,000,000 public building program recently authorized by Congress are under way in the office of the supervising architect, but that additional associate and assistant architects are needed for the work. Preliminary plans have been outlined for many of the larger buildings, including some structures to be erected in Washington, and by December 1 at least 20 of several hundred smaller Federal buildings to be distributed over the country will be under contract.

The Civil Service Commission is now receiving applications for positions of associate and assistant architects, competitors not being required to report for examination, but to be rated on their education, training and experience and specimens of their drawings. Information and application blanks may be obtained from the Civil Service Commission or from the secretary of the Civil Service Board at the postoffice or custom house in any city.

### Fuel Oil From Coal Excites Interest of Technologists in Conference on Bituminous Coal to Be Held at Carnegie Institute of Technology.

The recent report of the Federal Oil Conservation Board that only a six years' supply of petroleum remains in the proven sands of this country, though doubtless entirely wrong, is partly responsible for the lively interest being shown by chemists and engineers in the coming together for the International Conference on Bituminous Coal, November 15-19, at Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, of the three men who have made the most notable contributions to the production of fuel oil from coal—Dr. Friedrich Bergius and Prof. Franz Fischer of Germany and Gen. Georges Patart of France.

Dr. Bergius is best known as the inventor of the Bergin method of the production of oil from coal. Professor Fischer is director of the Institute of Coal Research at Mulheim-Ruhr, and General Patart, who was in charge of the manufacture of explosives during the war, is the inventor of a process for making methyl alcohol from coal. According to President Baker of the Carnegie Institute:

"The methods produced by Fischer and Bergius are widely different. Neither produces oil as a by-product. Each utilizes completely, or nearly completely, the original matter. Fischer reduces coal to a gaseous form and then by means of a catalyst liquefies the gases. He is able to produce methanol, which seems to possess all the qualities of wood alcohol; synthol, which is equivalent to high-grade gasoline, and recently he has manufactured a substitute for benzene. Bergius reduces the coal to a paste and at a very high temperature and at high pressure combines it with hydrogen. The resulting fluid has all the properties of crude petroleum and must be treated in the same way in order to obtain gasoline and the other products of crude oil.

"The French scientist, General Patart, has also done important work in the liquefaction of coal along lines similar to those pursued by Fischer. In fact, it has been claimed that the methods are so similar that the question of priority has been the subject of some discussion. The French scientist secured a substitute for wood alcohol. His process is being utilized commercially, and the right to use it in this country has been secured by one of the great American chemical companies. Fischer's process is controlled by a great German company, and large quantities of methanol have been shipped to this country from Germany; so much, in fact, as to menace the wood-alcohol industry.

"There has been so much talk of the exhaustion in the near future of our oil supply that this question is one of extraordinary importance, even to the private citizen, whose only interest in oil comes from the fact that he owns an automobile or has an oil heater in his house. Furthermore, the man in the street or even the engineer has such a hazy idea of how substitutes from petroleum are to be secured that I hope our Carnegie conference will do a public service in clearing up misconceptions of this subject and in pointing the way for further research."

The program for the meeting, it is announced, will include the discussion of the manufacture of substitutes for gasoline from coal, complete gasification of coal, high-temperature distillation, low-temperature distillation, coal-tar products, power, smokeless fuel, fertilizers, etc. Emphatic announcement is made that questions in connection with the mining of coal, the economics of coal, labor problems and engineering problems will not be discussed. The conference, President Baker points out, will be concerned chiefly with the best methods of the utilization of coal and with the discussion of new ways of employing coal.

In addition to Fischer, Bergius and Patart the speakers will include Dr. C. H. Lander, director of Fuel Research of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, London; Dr. R. Lessing, consultant in fuel technology, London; Geoffrey M. Gill, consulting engineer and gas specialist, London; Harald Nielsen, inventor of the L and W process, London; Marius R. Campbell, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.; A. C. Fieldner, chief chemist, United

States Bureau of Mines; John M. Weiss of Weiss & Downs, New York city; C. J. Ramsburg, vice-president, the Koppers Company, Pittsburgh; S. W. Parr, professor of applied chemistry, University of Illinois; C. V. McIntire, Consolidated Coal Products Company, Fairmont, W. Va.; Walter E. Trent, vice-president, Trent Process Corporation, New York city; Dr. W. H. Fulweiler, chemical engineer, the U. G. I. Contracting Company, Philadelphia; Dr. Horace C. Porter, consulting chemical engineer, Philadelphia; Robert M. Crawford, the McAleenan Corporation, Pittsburgh; H. A. Brassert, H. A. Brassert & Co., Chicago; Clarence B. Wisner, the Carbocite Company, Canton, Ohio; Dr. Walter Runge and Henry Kreisinger, International Combustion Engineering Corporation, New York city; O. P. Hood, chief mechanical engineer, United States Bureau of Mines; Louis C. Jones, Nitrogen Engineering Corporation, New York city, and Lewis C. Karrick, Research Fellow, Carnegie Institute of Technology.

### New \$1,000,000 Hotel for St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—Plans have been completed by Avery & Round and general contract awarded to M. B. Welch, both of this city, for a 10-story hotel to be erected at Oak street and Seventh avenue north, in the heart of the north shore residential section here, by A. R. Ray, local capitalist. The building will contain 250 rooms and will cost approximately \$1,000,000 complete. Present plans call for the erection of three stories with 60 rooms, to be completed within 90 days. The remainder of the building will be erected next spring at the close of the winter season and is expected to be ready by the opening of the 1927-28 season. There will be a large lobby and grill room on the first floor, with a grand staircase from the lobby to a lounge on the second floor. A roof garden will be a feature of the completed building.

### The Advancing South—Over 65,000 News Items Published in the Construction Department of the Manufacturers Record in Nine Months.

Figures showing the number of industrial and building items published in the Daily Bulletin and in the construction news columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in the first nine months of 1926 indicate that construction activity in the 16 Southern states is making splendid progress. For the months of January to September, inclusive, these news items reach a total of 65,393. Of this number 7203 notices were published in September, 5683 in August and 7909 in July.

The accompanying summary giving the totals for the various classes of work in July, August and September, as well as for the first nine months of the year, clearly reveals the varied scope of construction and building activity in the South. These items cover every phase of industrial development, highway and bridge building, the erection of dwellings, churches, schools, stores, hotels and apartments and office buildings, as well as the announcement of new financial corporations and the voting of bond issues by districts, counties, states, towns and cities. They thus form a reliable information bureau on the organization of new business enterprises, the building operations of new and established concerns and industrial and allied operations in general throughout the states from Maryland to Texas.

From January to September, inclusive, there were published 7561 items on road and street work. Bridge, culvert, and viaduct items totaled 2100. Dwelling construction items are next in numerical importance to road and street work, totaling 5232. This figure suggests something of the big volume of work on new dwellings, which since 1921 has prominently featured the expansion program in the South.

The showing is the more impressive when it is considered that no individual dwellings costing under \$10,000 are involved.

The development of miscellaneous enterprises in wide variety is covered in 4415 separate items. Land development notices for the nine months period amount to 3619.

#### TOTALS FOR JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, 1926.

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Jan. to Sept. (incl.)
<b>Industrial Developments—</b>				
Airplane plants, stations, etc.....	6	5	5	39
Bridges, culverts and viaducts.....	205	174	220	2,100
Canning plants.....	18	16	12	104
Clayworking plants.....	9	6	6	107
Coal mines and coke ovens.....	12	16	15	138
Concrete and cement plants.....	7	9	11	112
Cotton compresses and gins.....	48	46	44	334
Cottonseed oil.....	8	7	6	50
Drainage, dredging and irrigation..	39	28	27	245
Electric light and power.....	157	98	141	1,201
Fertilizer plants.....	2	3	3	28
Flour, feed and meal mills.....	22	8	16	121
Foundry and machine shops.....	12	13	18	236
Gas and oil developments.....	139	90	103	915
Ice and cold storage.....	35	20	43	434
Iron and steel plants.....	5	2	3	35
Land developments.....	200	179	264	3,619
Lumber enterprises.....	34	26	40	417
Metal-working plants.....	5	4	5	61
Mining.....	24	18	27	200
Miscellaneous construction.....	81	62	55	562
Miscellaneous enterprises.....	503	378	487	4,415
Motorbus lines and terminals.....	38	25	25	292
Motorcars, garages, filling stations..	176	150	239	1,627
Railway and street railways.....	1	7	7	43
Railway shops and terminals.....	17	8	8	81
Road and street construction.....	996	677	770	7,561
Sewer construction.....	168	128	136	1,119
Shipbuilding plants.....	1	...	2	6
Telephone systems.....	27	20	23	200
Textile mills.....	34	26	34	341
Water works.....	176	135	163	1,349
Woodworking plants.....	43	22	43	265
	3,428	2,406	3,001	28,337
<b>Buildings—</b>				
Association and fraternal.....	48	43	56	472
Bank and office.....	111	111	123	1,103
Churches.....	183	129	191	1,604
City and county.....	135	121	115	1,054
Dwellings.....	506	377	630	5,232
Government and state.....	28	27	37	210
Hospitals, sanitariums, etc.....	72	62	75	579
Hotels and apartments.....	258	207	275	2,096
Miscellaneous.....	100	74	94	806
Railway stations, sheds, etc.....	20	26	20	159
Schools.....	383	292	293	2,846
Stores.....	194	207	267	2,109
Theaters.....	69	35	49	441
Warehouses.....	42	40	75	489
	2,239	1,751	2,300	19,860
<b>Financial—</b>				
Bond issues proposed.....	358	256	316	2,804
Bond issues sold.....	113	88	129	871
Building and loan associations.....	16	13	30	165
New financial corporations.....	81	43	73	773
	568	400	548	4,613
<b>Machinery, proposals and supplies</b>				
Wanted.....	1,537	1,026	1,217	11,073
Total.....	7,772	5,583	7,066	63,883
<b>Fire damage.....</b>				
	137	100	137	1,510
	7,909	5,683	7,203	65,393

### Details of Second Unit of West Virginia State Capitol—Cost About \$1,250,000.

Additional information is available on the second unit of the West Virginia State Capitol, at Charleston, for which the James Baird Company, with offices in Washington, D. C., was awarded general contract about two months ago. The Capitol Building Commission advises that the structure will be 300 by 60 feet, with a wing 47 by 71 feet, four stories, of Indiana limestone, brick and steel, with concrete and tile floors, concrete slab and composition roof and Raymond pile foundation. The latter has practically been completed. The building will cost approximately \$1,250,000, exclusive of furnishings and equipment and architect's fee. Cass Gilbert of New York city is the architect.



### **\$1,000,000 Plant Under Way for Electric Company—Grading Completed on 12-Acre Site.**

St. Louis, Mo.—Grading has been completed and three spur tracks have been installed on a tract of approximately 12 acres of land on Kingshighway northwest, St. Louis, on which the Moloney Electric Company of this city is building a plant to cost more than \$1,000,000. The property has a frontage of approximately 400 feet on Kingshighway and extends about 1200 feet to the right of way of the West Belt Terminal Railroad.

A new building under construction is U-shaped, having a headhouse, which has a frontage of 340 feet, with a depth of 100 feet. The office section of the structure is three stories, while the remainder of the building is two stories. An east wing, which is the crane wing, is 600 feet long, 100 feet wide and 50 feet high, to permit the manufacture of transformers of the largest capacity and highest voltage. The plant will be equipped with several heavy cranes. The west wing will be 750 feet long by 100 feet wide and between the two wings will be located a sub-station and power plant to be equipped with modern coal-handling machinery. Immediately adjoining the power plant will be located impregnating rooms, annealing room and baking ovens.

Plans have been prepared for an auxiliary building, 300 by 100 feet, to be located in the rear, and it is expected that work will begin on this before the main building has been completed. The roadhouse section of the main building will be of reinforced concrete construction for the first floor, with structural steel above. The remainder of the factory portion will be of structural steel, composition roof and steel sash. On the Kingshighway front large areas of steel sash will be used and the building faced with matt brick and trimmed with cut stone. Upon completion of the new plant, which will have a floor space of approximately 250,000 square feet, the Moloney Company will abandon three plants in this city, in which it is now manufacturing transformers.

The Widmer Engineering Company of St. Louis are engineers and architects for the new plant and are supervising construction, which is expected to be completed before December. General contract has been awarded to the Hercules Contracting Company, plumbing to the Thomas J. Sheehan Plumbing Company, heating to the Eichner Heating Company and sprinkler system to the Rockwood Sprinkler Company, all of St. Louis.

### **Contract for \$575,000 Hotel at Elizabeth City.**

Elizabeth City, N. C.—General contract has been awarded to the J. E. Beaman Construction Company of Raleigh for the new Virginia Dare Hotel to be erected here by the Elizabeth City Hotel Corporation, of which C. O. Robinson is president. The building will be 120 by 96 feet, 9 stories, and will contain 100 guest rooms. With an arcade and garage to be erected in connection with it, the project will represent an estimated cost of \$575,000. The Standard Engineering Company of Washington, D. C., has contract for heating, plumbing and electrical wiring. W. L. Stoddart of New York is the architect.

### **Cold-Storage Refrigeration for Polk County Discussed.**

Davenport, Fla.—At the monthly meeting here of the Polk County Associated Chambers of Commerce the importance of cold-storage refrigeration for the citrus and vegetable crops of the county was discussed. A committee appointed at a previous meeting to investigate the proposition reported that three cold-storage plants would be necessary for the

county, each to cost about \$100,000, half of which the state would advance on a long-term loan. The committee was retained and urged to make further investigations. A program was presented by C. C. Carr of the Lesan-Car Advertising Agency for advertising the county, particularly its agricultural, poultry and dairying advantages, through a unified plan whereby each community would be apportioned a definite sum to defray cost. A committee will consider the plan and report at the next meeting.

### **Building \$1,500,000 Unit of Power Plant.**

The Southwestern Public Service Company of Amarillo, Texas, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the Day and Zimmerman Engineering and Construction Company of Philadelphia, Pa., has contract for its proposed power plant at Amarillo, and is also manager of the property. It is estimated that the first unit of the plant will cost approximately \$1,500,000. Outlining construction details, the Day and Zimmerman Company wires that the building is of concrete, steel and brick and will cost about \$750,000, all work to be handled by the company's organization. The installation will include two 836-horsepower boilers, one 5000-k. v. a. turbine, one 8500-square foot condenser, with auxiliaries and all necessary electrical equipment. A spray pond of 8500 gallons capacity will be installed and gas will be used as fuel.

### **Investment Bankers Elect Officers.**

The Investment Bankers Association of America, which held its annual convention last week at Quebec, Canada, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Pliny Jewell of Boston; vice-presidents, Joel E. Ferris of Spokane, Arthur H. Gilbert of Chicago, Henry R. Hayes of New York, Robert H. Moulton of Los Angeles and B. A. Tompkins of New York; executive secretary, Alden H. Little; assistant secretary, Clayton G. Schray; educational director, Samuel O. Rice; field secretary, Arthur G. Davis; treasurer, Frank M. Gordon, all of Chicago.

### **Plan Improvements to Bread Plants.**

Dallas, Texas.—The Schepps-Kleber Baking Company of this city, recently incorporated, has acquired the properties of the Schepps Bakeries, Kleber Baking Company and the Quality Bread Company, Inc., all of Dallas. An issue of 7½ per cent cumulative preferred stock in the amount of \$335,000 has been offered by the new company, proceeds from the sale to be used in part for improvements to plants, installation of new machinery and to provide additional working capital.

### **Florida City Sells \$2,296,000 Bonds.**

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Municipal improvement bonds in the amount of \$2,296,000 have been sold by the West Palm Beach City Commission to the following firms: R. M. Grant Company, New York; Keane, Higbie & Co., Detroit; Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Prudden & Co. and Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, all of Toledo, Ohio; Weil, Roth & Irving Company, Cincinnati, and the Wright-Warlow Company, Orlando, Fla. The bonds sold at 90 and accrued interest.

### **Masons to Erect \$250,000 Building.**

Ardmore, Okla.—Plans are being prepared by J. O. Parr of Oklahoma City for a \$250,000 building to be erected here by the Ardmore Masonic Association. The structure will be fire-proof, 149 by 101 feet, five stories high. Furnishings and equipment will cost about \$25,000. Details for financing construction are now being arranged.

### \$700,000 Petroleum Building, Fort Worth.

General contract has recently been awarded by R. O. Dulaney, Fort Worth, Texas, to Harry B. Friedman of Fort Worth for the erection of the proposed Petroleum Building, to cost approximately \$700,000. The structure will be 12 stories, with a 50-foot front, fireproof, of reinforced concrete construction



TWELVE-STORY PETROLEUM BUILDING TO BE ERECTED.

and trimmed in limestone or terra cotta. The foundation will be constructed to carry an additional eight stories, which may be erected later. Gothic architecture will be employed. Wyatt C. Hedrick of Fort Worth is the architect.

### Rapidly Repairing Damages to Hollywood Hotels.

Hollywood Land and Water Company.

Hollywood, Fla., October 7.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

The Hollywood Hotel, on the beach, had a great many broken windows as a result of the recent storm, some store-fronts blown in, broken awnings, ornamental structures blown off the roof and a leaky roof. This is all covered by insurance, and a contract is being let today for repairs. The hotel will be ready for occupancy the first of December, which is the beginning of our winter's season here. Damage to the Park View Hotel consists of broken windows, broken awnings, leaky roof and large hole in a partitioned wall. This property can be put back in shape for less than \$30,000. We expect to have it ready by November 15.

The Great Southern Hotel was practically unharmed. We have quite a little painting and tinting to do, together with putting in some windows, and the roof has already been repaired. The hotel will be open within three weeks. Hollywood Hills Inn, which is the second largest, is very slightly

damaged. Four days' work on the roof and repairing a few windows put it in shape for operation. It is open now and doing business.

Construction work and development work both in the city and on the harbor was held up for a few days, but is now going forward at the same rate that it was before the storm. Street work will be started again within the next week—machinery is now being used for cleaning the city of debris.

Many stories circulated in the North concerning destruction have been greatly exaggerated, but Hollywood's business is going on as usual and, in fact, even better than before the storm.

J. W. YOUNG, President.

### A Correction of a Typographical Error.

Bradenton Chamber of Commerce.

Bradenton, Fla., October 12.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

In order that the efforts of Bradenton and Manatee county may not be misunderstood, will you please note a typographical error in the telegram printed in your recent issue outlining efforts to relieve storm sufferers?

Our telegram as filed here stated that approximately \$5000 in cash and supplies had been provided by this city and county. The reprint stated the figure as \$45,000.

However, the total amount of cash raised by the Red Cross and other agencies in Manatee county, together with supplies, aggregated approximately \$8000 in a county of some 30,000 population.

We make this correction in order that Manatee county may not be misunderstood. It would be a terrible thing untruthfully to attempt to capitalize misfortune. And what Manatee county has given was given from the heart.

E. E. GARRISON.

### Big Increase in Number of Hotel Rooms and Apartments on East Coast of Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla.—According to a survey of hotel and apartment-house construction in the lower East Coast conducted by the Florida State Chamber of Commerce since the recent hurricane, this district will have on November 1 of this year 10,300 more hotel rooms and 4800 more apartments than on November 1, 1925. It is estimated that the total of hotel rooms will reach 35,923 by November 1, as against 25,609 on November 1, 1925, while the apartments will number 16,811, as against 12,008. The hurricane damaged several hotels and numerous apartment houses, but these buildings, all of substantial construction, have been repaired. Palm Beach and West Palm Beach are included in the survey, although these two cities were not in the path of the storm and escaped damage. Other cities in the survey include Miami, Miami Beach, Coral Gables, Hollywood and Fort Lauderdale.

### Increasing Automobile Travel to Florida.

With the advent of September Florida's winter tourist season may be said to have opened for many winter residents of the state, who then have children come to Florida to be in time for the opening of the schools.

During September 5882 tourist cars, carrying 16,138 passengers, passed southward over the Jacksonville-St. Johns River bridge into the central and lower part of the state. California-licensed cars numbered 82, with 205 passengers, while the seven states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania were represented by 1662 automobiles, with 4524 passengers. Of course, the neighboring Southern states furnished the largest number of automobiles entering Florida, with the adjoining state of Georgia leading.



## THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

### No Definite Trend in Steel—Business Steady.

Pittsburgh, October 18.—[Special.]—Steel-market news of the week is of mixed character, not making a net showing indicative of any particular change in the near future. There is on the whole a steady flow of business, indicating continued activity. There is one general change. Thus far this year mill operations have run consistently ahead of those of last year, month by month, while now there is no expectation of any increase in the last quarter over the September rate. Last year there was a sharp upswing after September, but operations were not as heavy in that month as they were last month. There were large increases in the Steel Corporation's unfilled obligations in each of the last four months of last year, while this year September barely showed an increase, only 51,174 tons, and unless increases this month and next are very large they will be attributable simply to rail orders for 1927 delivery, and that business is routine, as rail replacements year by year are a necessity.

Sharply decreased steel buying by the automobile trade, a slight decrease in buying by the agricultural-implement industry and rather light demand for woven-wire fence are all attributed more or less to the recent disastrous floods in the West, but in some quarters the explanation will hardly be considered entirely adequate. The automobile trade is still receiving heavy deliveries of steel on recent orders and is merely slowing down slightly sooner than usual, as November production is always off somewhat and December is invariably a light month.

Rail orders placed thus far in the present movement total about 550,000 tons. Last year's movement totaled about 1,500,000 tons, buying running from September to December. The Pennsylvania Railroad has placed 160,000 tons in the past week and Western roads account for 250,000 tons.

No additional freight-car buying has been reported in the past week, but there is some inquiry out and more is expected, while recent orders were of some consequence.

There continues to be heavy buying of oil-country tubular goods, although it is getting rather late in the year for such activity. Mill-delivery promises are shortened slightly on sizes about eight-inch, but on smaller sizes still run four to five weeks. Merchant-pipe demand has slackened a trifle further, but is still quite active for the time of year.

The Associated Petroleum Producers of Mexico have placed orders for 160 miles of 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch line pipe for a gas line to run from Jim Hogg county, Texas, through the Rio Grande Valley to Brownsville.

Demand for wire products in general continues very steady. Orders are small and frequent, buyers carrying no stocks of any consequence. For some time past the demand has represented approximately a 60 per cent operation of the wire mills. Producers consider prices very low relative to cost of production, but see no chance of securing advances. Prices ruling for quite a while past are adhered to with remarkable rigidity.

Before the recent \$2 a ton advance in prices of blue annealed, black and galvanized sheets there was heavy covering, involving the major part of requirements for the fourth quarter. The market is quiet now, but scarcely as quiet as might have been expected. There is enough business going to show that the advanced prices are well maintained at 2.40 cents for blue annealed, 10-gauge; 3.10 cents for black, 24-gauge, and 3.95 cents for galvanized, 24-gauge. Sheet mills are trying to avoid excessive shipments on their bookings so as to leave the advanced market firm when the time comes around for heavier sales.

The pig-iron markets show little activity, and price changes

are a rarity. They are regarded as somewhat better stabilized now that Connellsville coke would be hard to buy even at substantial advances, Connellsville operators having a much better realization on coal, by reason of the British coal strike, than on coke.

The scrap market shows a slightly better tone in the past week.

### Sales Are Chiefly in Small Lots.

Birmingham, Ala., October 18.—Hand-to-mouth buying of not only pig-iron but of finished product is in strong evidence. As a consequence, there is much uncertainty to the pig-iron market, production is being disturbed and the surplus stock on hand will be resorted to in maintaining deliveries for the time being. Quotations for pig-iron are firm on a \$20-per-ton base, No. 2 foundry. Sales during the first week in October were quite liberal. There will be need for more iron later on, but in meeting the trade now small-lot buying is under way. Woodward Iron Company has blown out its two Vanderbilt furnaces, iron-makers with 400 tons daily output together, leaving one furnace at Woodward on basic, which is being taken in molten shape by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, and one on foundry, with a third one at that place being relined. The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company has four blast furnaces on foundry iron, the Republic Iron and Steel Company two, Central Coal and Iron Company one and the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company two, making 10 furnaces on foundry iron; 10 furnaces are making basic iron and one special iron. The surplus stock of foundry iron is not great, although it is believed sufficient to care for present requirements.

Survey of the iron-using industries indicates that finished products are being bought for immediately needs. This has been a policy with the smaller industries for some time, a method that has kept the furnace interests in doubt. Soil pipe and fittings makers are operating shops on an average of about four days the week, buying iron as they need it practically. This interest is also experiencing a similar trend on the part of the dealers in pipe and fittings, so the method is passed down the line. Foundries and machine shops report a little seasonal lagging in jobbing work. There are some industries, however, which are going to capacity, particularly the cast-iron pressure pipe makers. These iron melters have had a long period of activity, and are still producing steadily and shipping about as rapidly as they are turning out the pipe. Because of the numerous sizes in pipe, surplus stock is out of the question, so the business is handled as it is received.

Some of the specialty shops are doing well and feel confident there will be more or less steady operation for some time to come. Progress is noted on the construction of the first unit of the Alabama Foundry Company shop, a subsidiary of a large nationally known gas-appliance manufacturing company. The Birmingham Ornamental Iron Works Company is a smaller plant which has set up shop and is producing ornamental iron products on a small scale, anticipating increasing demand. E. B. Irwin is president, with J. J. Devitt, formerly with the Ingalls Iron Works Company, as vice-president and general manager. Other smaller industries are anticipated in the near future, plans being heard of several small users of pig-iron being started up here.

Interest is manifested in the announcements of orders from railroads for rail, accessories and other shapes of steel for 1927 delivery. It is estimated that orders already booked or in sight for the immediate future in rail amount

to around 200,000 tons. Several estimates are being worked up. New railroad lines in Alabama alone will require considerable rail. The sheet and plate mill will enjoy a good patronage through the coming year. The district is now awaiting announcement of the completion of the four new open-hearth 140-ton furnaces of the steel mill at Fairfield.

Smaller industries of the district working on steel shapes are reporting fairly good business yet, fabricating shops on structural shapes showing considerable activity.

Coal-mining activity shows some improvement, but there is still delay on the part of dealers in ordering against probable needs for domestic coal when cold weather sets in.

The coke demand is not as urgent as it has been, but the market is strong and orders in hand call for active operation of by-product coke works throughout the district. Interest is manifested in the announcement that the Alabama By-Products Corporation will build at once 49 modern and large-sized ovens, addition to the 100-ovens by-product plant at Tarrant City, near here, doubling the capacity. The 100 ovens now in operation are producing around 1200 tons of coke daily. The Koppers Company of Pittsburgh will construct the additional ovens. The investment will be around \$2,500,000.

The scrap-iron and steel market in the Birmingham district is active, but quotations remained low but steady. Heavy melting steel is still quoted at \$13 to \$14. There is much of this product moving, the larger consumers, steel-making companies, having purchased quite heavily and are taking the product. There is much old material in this district, and dealers reiterate the statement that they will be able to get all the stock they shall need for some time to come.

Pig-iron and iron and steel scrap quotations follow:

#### PIG-IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$20.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$20.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$21.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$21.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$22.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$29.00 to \$30.00.

#### OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles .....	\$17.00 to \$18.00
Old iron axles .....	17.00 to 18.00
Old steel rails .....	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel .....	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 cast .....	16.50 to 17.00
Stove plate .....	14.00 to 15.00
No. 1 railroad wrought .....	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels .....	16.00 to 17.50
Old tramcar wheels .....	16.00 to 17.50
Machine shop turnings .....	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings .....	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.) .....	15.50 to 16.50

### Bibb Company Declares 100 Per Cent Stock Dividend.

Macon, Ga.—The Bibb Manufacturing Company, who control 10 cotton mills in this section, at a recent meeting of the board of directors declared a stock dividend of 100 per cent on the common stock, and also declared cash dividends on the common and preferred stock. This action increases the common stock from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 and the preferred stock totals \$5,000,000. The company's present charter allows the issuance of \$25,000,000 common stock. A semi-annual cash dividend of 3 per cent was declared, payable on January 1, 1927, on the preferred stock, and a quarterly cash dividend of 1½ per cent on common stock was declared for the last quarter of the year, also payable on January 1.

The dividends were made possible because of an accumulated surplus that has been gradually piling up for a number of years. Directors of the Bibb Manufacturing Company also authorized continuance of the payment of the customary bonuses to employees, ranging from 3 to 12 per cent, depending upon the length of service. This policy was adopted by the board several years ago and has been continued from year to year.

## RAILROADS

### FAIRFAX HARRISON PREDICTS GOOD TOURIST SEASON IN FLORIDA.

#### Southern Railway to Sell \$10,000,000 New Stock to Meet in Part Next Year's Budget.

Florida this year will have a tourist season comparable to anything in the past, according to President Fairfax Harrison of the Southern Railway system, when addressing the stockholders at the company's annual meeting, held in Richmond, Va., on October 12. This statement was based on a report from special representatives whom he had sent into the storm-stricken section of Florida. He also said that perishable vegetables have been shipped to a larger extent this year over the Southern's lines than ever before. Furthermore, the company's financial statement for the first eight months of 1926 showed an increase of more than 7 per cent in operating revenues and 7.21 per cent in operating income, although operating expenses increased 5¼ per cent. The operating ratio—that is, operating expenses as compared to operating revenues—decreased nearly 1¾ per cent. Besides, there has been an increase of passenger revenues notwithstanding the losses on short-distance travel in competition with automobiles and buses.

Following the meeting of stockholders there was a meeting of the directors, who decided to submit to the stockholders, at a meeting to be held in Richmond on November 18, a proposition to authorize an issue of \$30,000,000 par value of additional common shares, this new stock to be offered to the stockholders for subscription from time to time to finance capital requirements of the company. President Harrison states that only \$10,000,000 of this stock need be issued now to supplement other resources for the improvement budget for next year, and it is proposed to offer to both preferred and common stockholders the present privilege of subscribing to 100,000 shares at the par value of \$100 per share, one share of new stock for each 18 shares of present stock. The other \$20,000,000 par value of new stock is to be held for future subscriptions as needed.

In introducing the subject in a statement given out after the directors' meeting, President Harrison said: "The time has arrived, in the judgment of the board of directors, when the company's credit, its financial strength and its sustained earning power, as well as the market price and income value of its common stock warrant, the inauguration of a policy of securing a portion of its new capital through the sale of stock."

The announcement of the November meeting and the plan then followed.

### Freight Still Moves in Great Volume.

Cars loaded with revenue freight for the week ended on October 2 totaled 1,185,524, according to reports filed by the railroads with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was only 1487 cars below the highest record for any one week, which was established in the week ended on September 18 this year. Compared with the corresponding week last year, the total for the week of October 2 was an increase of 72,241 cars, while it also was an increase of 107,776 cars over the corresponding week in 1924. The total for the week of October 2 was also an increase of 2584 cars above the preceding week this year. This also was the nineteenth week so far this year that loadings have been in excess of the million-car mark. Since



January 1 last there have been 40,437,413 cars loaded with revenue freight, as compared with 39,006,227 cars during the same period of last year and with 36,779,691 cars in the same period of 1924.

### Southern Pacific Railroad Orders Four Diesel-Electric Ferryboats.

Four Diesel-Electric ferryboats are to be added to the transportation facilities of the Southern Pacific Railroad. This railroad owns a large number of steam-driven boats, including one of the largest ferries in the world, but up to this time has had no experience with electric drive. Its decision to buy the new boats follows closely on the heels of the building of three Diesel-Electric ferries for the Golden Gate Ferry Company and the service of the Diesel-Electric tankers owned by the Standard Oil Company of California. Three of the new boats will be built by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company of San Francisco, and the fourth by the General Engineering and Dry Docks Company, also on the Pacific Coast. They will probably be put in service in the spring, operating in San Francisco Bay, although the exact route has not been announced. They will be used principally in vehicular service, although passengers will be carried. In all the boats the equipment is the same. The boats will be completely electrified with General Electric equipment. The main generating plant on each boat will consist of four Diesel engines to be built by the New London Ship and Engine Building Company of Groton, Conn.

### Falfurrias to Edinburg, Texas.

Falfurrias, Texas, October 15—[Special.]—President W. R. Scott of the Southern Pacific's lines in Texas and Louisiana, who drove the silver spike in laying the first rail of the extension from Falfurrias to the proposed Rio Grande crossing at Hidalgo, says he expects trains to run into Edinburg by January 1. There are 17 miles of grade on the Falfurrias end of the first leg of the extension to Edinburg, 63 miles distant, which have been completed and the rails will be laid at the rate of at least one mile daily. It is 17 miles from Edinburg to Hidalgo on the Rio Grande, ultimate terminus of the extension. A branch will be built from Edinburg to Harlingen, only 28 miles.

President Scott also said that the roadbed would be improved and new 75-pound rails laid on the main line from Falfurrias to Skidmore, 81 miles, and that later similar improvements would be authorized between Skidmore and San Antonio. The San Antonio end of the railroad is in much better condition than the other.

### Seaboard Air Line at Indiantown.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Construction by the Seaboard Air Line Railway of yards and terminals in connection with establishment of division headquarters at Indiantown, on the St. Lucie Canal east of Lake Okeechobee, is well under way, according to reports received by the Florida State Chamber of Commerce. Six long tracks are being laid, a coal chute is being erected and two buildings, one of them for the division offices, are under construction.

### Pennsylvania Orders Rails for 1927.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has ordered 160,000 tons of rails for delivery next year, and they will be made by various plants as follows: Bethlehem Steel Company, 70,000 tons; Carnegie Steel Company, 50,000 tons; Illinois Steel Company, 30,000 tons; Inland Steel Company, 10,000 tons. All these allotments may be increased 25 per cent if more rails are needed.

### Big Storage-Battery Switching Locomotive.

What is claimed to be the largest storage-battery locomotive in the world, weighing 110 tons and capable of hauling a 1500-ton train, equivalent to 70 empty or 30 loaded freight cars, at a speed of from eight to ten miles an hour, is now in service in Chicago. Pulling a passenger coach, carrying railroad engineers and officials as well as representatives of the General Electric and Electric Storage Battery companies, designers and manufacturers of the locomotive, it made the 450-mile trip from the Erie (Pa.) works of the General Electric Company under its own power, with a stop at Cleveland for exhibition at the American Electric Railway convention.

This unit has many of the advantages of the usual electric locomotive without requiring an overhead trolley, or third rail, for its source of power. It will be used for some time in the freight yards of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway to demonstrate its possibilities in solving some of the problems of railroad terminal electrification in that city. The locomotive, incorporating features of both the storage battery and the gas-electric drive, has a number of novel features which make it particularly adaptable to switching service.

The control is so arranged that power can be taken entirely from the storage battery, or the gas-electric drive can be used. If more power is needed than is being supplied by the gas-electric unit, the storage battery supplies energy in parallel with the engine-driven set; if the gas-electric unit is supplying more power than is required by the motors, the excess automatically charges the storage battery. In switching service the battery can thus be used to supply power, with the gas-electric unit used during slack periods to keep the battery charged. The storage battery can also be recharged by outside power.

It is intended to use the storage battery as the source of power for the traction motors under ordinary circumstances. The proportions of these batteries have been selected so that under ordinary conditions of switching operation the battery will furnish sufficient electric power to handle the locomotive for one day's service without recharging. The entire space in the two sloping auxiliary ends cabs is devoted to this battery equipment. The battery is made up of 120 cells, type FL-31, Exide Iron Clad, with a capacity of 616 kilowatt-hours, and capable of charges of rates up to 846 kilowatts. These storage batteries, the largest ever manufactured for this purpose, can deliver 1000 horsepower to the driving motors, a feat which, it is said, can be done by no other type of self-propelled locomotive of equal weight.

The auxiliary gas engine generating set, provided for recharging the batteries, permits the locomotive to be kept in continuous service and operated, if necessary, on tracks remote from the regular charging facilities. Under ordinary switching service in Chicago the battery will be charged from special equipment installed by the Commonwealth Edison Company in the freight yards. At night, or at other times when the locomotive is idle, the battery can be connected to the power company's regular lines for a recharging.

### Two Official Changes.

Two important changes in the official personnel of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company became effective October 8, according to information given out by W. J. Harahan, president. L. B. Allen, superintendent maintenance of way, was promoted to the position of assistant to vice-president, succeeding G. D. Brooke, recently appointed general manager. C. J. Geyer, assistant superintendent maintenance of way, was appointed engineer maintenance of way, succeeding L. B. Allen. The position of superintendent maintenance of way has been abolished.

### Prosperity's Debt to the Railroads.

"Clearing the Way for the Comforts of Life" is the title on the cover page of a most interesting booklet issued by the Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York city. It also carries the dates 1826-1926 and two pictures, one representing a stage coach and another showing an oil-electric locomotive, the latest development in the way of railroad motive power and produced by the Ingersoll-Rand Company in collaboration with the General Electric Company and the American Locomotive Company.

"Briefly," it is remarked, "the oil-electric locomotive is one in which an internal-combustion engine, using low-cost fuel oil, drives an electric generator which furnishes power to motors geared to the driving wheels. It was perfected in June, 1924, but before being sold to any railroad was subjected for more than a year to test demonstrations on twelve important Eastern lines."

The first oil-electric locomotive ever placed in regular service in the United States was acquired by the Central Railroad of New Jersey in October, 1925. Since then other important trunk lines have also bought them, and one, which is now owned by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has to its credit a run of 733 miles over a circuitous route from Erie, Pa., to New York city, the entire cost of fuel and lubricating oil for the trip being, it is noted, only \$8.75, or at the rate of one and one-fifth cents per mile. This run was made unattached, but it is also stated that the average cost for gasoline and lubricants for a Ford car is one and two-thirds cents per mile. This was a 60-ton locomotive.

Another one of these new engines, weighing 100 tons and now in use on the Long Island Railroad, ran from Erie, Pa., to New York city direct, 537 miles, with a loaded freight train, at a total cost for the trip of fuel and lubricating oil of only \$26.15, or an average of five cents per mile.

The book further says that the oil-electric locomotive will yield approximately twice as many hours of operating service during the course of a year as a steam locomotive. "This," it is observed, "is because the new form of motive power spends no time in getting up steam; because it can make long runs without stopping to take on fuel or water; because it has no ashes to be removed, nor any fire boxes or boilers to be cleaned, and because it spends little time in inspection and repair shops. It will run forward or back with equal facility and power, eliminating the time-consuming operation of a turntable, and it dispenses with the cumbersome, trailing tender."

Otherwise, this fine book, which the Ingersoll-Rand Company says "has been written as a simple reminder of the debt which American prosperity must ever owe to the builders and operators of American railroads," gives in a chapter captioned "Laying the Tracks of Prosperity," a condensed history of the beginnings of railroads and their gradual development to their present magnitude. Accompanying the letter-press are sundry appropriate illustrations, one of them picturing passenger transportation as it was on "the drowsy canal."

### Gibbs & Hill Were Retained by the Virginian Railway to Electrify Its Line.

Concerning the last paragraph in the article headed "Virginian Runs First Electrically Operated Coal Train Through to Roanoke," which appeared on page 93 in the September 30 issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Gibbs & Hill, consulting engineers, New York, N. Y., write saying that the statement therein regarding that firm's connection with the work is inaccurate. Continuing, they say:

"The firm of Gibbs & Hill, consulting engineers, were re-

tained by the Virginian Railway to design and carry out the construction of this electrification. The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company were awarded the contract for the electrical apparatus and machinery, and some other materials, such as insulators and certain other line equipment were purchased from them. Such electrical machinery, equipment and parts were furnished in conformity with the plans and designs prepared for the railway by Gibbs & Hill. The electrical equipments of the locomotives were furnished by the Westinghouse Company to the requirements of the engineering and motive power departments of the railway. The mechanical parts of the locomotives were, as you indicate, furnished by the American Locomotive Company.

"You will see from the above that Gibbs & Hill were not retained by the Westinghouse Company, as your article seems to indicate, but by the Virginian Railway for the carrying out of its electrification. This is the usual procedure; in fact, it is the only way that this firm's services can be secured."

### Extension to Miami to Be Opened Soon.

It is expected to put the Seaboard Air Line's extension from West Palm Beach to Miami, Fla., in operation for through freight service by December 15. Early in November, it is stated, 20 miles of the extension out of West Palm Beach will be put in use for freight and gradually the entire length of 68 miles will be opened up. Passenger trains are to be run some time early in January.

### Power to Turn the Wheels of Florida Industries.

The Florida Public Service Company is distributing to stockholders and others an attractive booklet, published incidental to the putting in operation of the company's new Benson Springs power station, located on Lake Monroe, opposite Sanford, and which was erected and started in the record time of seven months. The booklet, in colors, tells of the growth of the company in central Florida, the importance of a modern electric service to manufacture and industry, and speaks generally in a very flattering tone of central Florida's leadership in industry and truck and citrus-fruit growing. It shows a number of views of the company's extension of electric power and lighting facilities, and also some of the lakes and other views which are so attractive to visitors.

Besides mailing the booklet to some 600 stockholders of the Florida Public Service Company, about 10,000 copies are being mailed throughout the United States. It will come into the hands of large manufacturers and investors in every state.

The Benson Springs power station is one of the most modern in Florida. It is of late design, to promote both efficiency in service and economy in operation. The station, with a first unit installed, furnishes 12,500 kilowatts of electrical energy in the territory. Additional units are to be added as the demand for electric power increases.

During the last three years the Florida Public Service Company has spent several million dollars to establish in central Florida an electric light and power system adequate to the needs of the rapidly growing cities and towns which it serves. The company has purchased several municipally owned electric plants and distribution systems, and has connected them with large generating stations to insure the entire territory a more dependable service.

Sealed bids will be received until October 27 by John W. Robinson, town clerk of Ormond, Fla., for the purchase of \$105,000 of municipal improvement bonds to bear an interest rate of 6 per cent.



## GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

### \$1,800,000 Highway Program for Hamilton County.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Following a conference in which C. N. Bass, Nashville, state highway commissioner; County Judge Will Cummings and members of the Hamilton County Highway Commission participated, plans have been announced for a highway system in the county which will involve an expenditure of approximately \$1,800,000. Of this amount the state will pay \$1,200,000, it is stated.

A route approved for the proposed Lee highway, state route No. 2, will cover a distance of 13 miles on the Chattanooga-Cleveland pike from Chattanooga to the Bradley county line. The road will be of concrete and is estimated to cost \$520,000, including bridges and overhead crossing. Other work will embrace the Dayton pike, 18 miles, from Sale Creek to the Rhea county line, to cost \$772,000; four miles of the Chattanooga-Birmingham pike, to cost \$160,000, including a \$20,000 bridge; Signal Mountain road, four miles, from Valdeau to the Suck Creek road, to cost \$75,000, and from Glendale to Suck Creek, to cost \$140,000; Whiteside street extension and bridge over Chattanooga Creek, to cost \$40,000, and the Whiteside street extension to Wauhatchie pike, to cost \$80,000. E. E. Murrell is the county engineer.

### For \$1,600,000 Mississippi River Bridge.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Engineers led by Paul McGeehan, special engineer of Harrington, Howard & Ash, Kansas City, Mo., are now running lines and working out details for definitely fixing the location of the proposed \$1,600,000 vehicle-traffic bridge to be constructed over the Mississippi River here for the Cape Girardeau Bridge Company, for which incorporation papers are being prepared. Surveys are being made on both the Missouri and Illinois sides of the river, consideration being given to the past high stages of water on the Illinois side. Congress has already authorized the erection of the bridge, permit having been given to the Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, and it is understood that plans for the structure are now being considered by the War Department.

### Sells \$400,000 of Road Bonds.

Jackson, Miss.—A road bond issue of \$400,000 has been sold by the Hinds County Board of Supervisors to the Hibernia Securities Company of New Orleans at a premium of \$3480. The issue was sold on the basis of an interest rate of 4½ per cent, the purchasing company to print the bonds and bear all expenses incidental to the transaction. At the same meeting of the board a contract was awarded to Owen & Gaddis of this city, at \$81,451, for grading and drainage structures on a section of Federal-aid highway from Clinton to Bolton. This does not include an overpass to be constructed at a railway crossing east of Bolton.

### Virginia and West Virginia Systems Linked.

Richmond, Va.—The road systems of this state and West Virginia have been linked by the completion of a section of road from Crows, a point west of Covington, and extending to the West Virginia line. This link is approximately six miles in length and is of bituminous macadam, connecting with a West Virginia highway, which has been hard surfaced all the way across that state, extending from White Sulphur Springs to Huntington. From Huntington the highway extends across Kentucky to Louisville, where it connects with hard-surfaced roads running through the Middle West.

### Palm Beach County Invites Bids on Five Projects.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Proposals will be received until October 27 by the Palm Beach County Commissioners on five road projects, including the following: Repaving approximately two miles of the Central Dixie Highway or Indian-town road to a width of 16 feet; two miles of hard-surfaced road beginning at the south end of the street in Jupiter lying west of the Florida East Coast right of way; constructing east and west approaches to new bridge over the East Coast Canal at Delray; building 2200 feet of hard-surfaced road beginning at a point approximately two miles west of Jupiter to connect the Wilson road and Jupiter West road across the south prong of the Loxahatchee River, and building one-half mile of hard-surface road in section 12 of Township 41 South. Jake Boyd is the county engineer.

### West Virginia Contract of \$140,000.

Logan, W. Va.—Contract has been awarded to C. E. Price of Huntington at \$140,471 by the State Road Commission and the Logan County Court jointly for the construction of grading and drainage facilities and gravel surfacing approximately 5.5 miles of road on Main Island Creek between Logan and Williamson. Work on the project is expected to begin immediately, and by the terms of the contract must be completed by October 1, 1927. Funds will be provided in the amount of \$50,000 by the county and the remainder by the State Road Commission.

### Mississippi County Sells \$665,400 of Bonds.

Gulfport, Miss.—Road and bridge bonds to the amount of \$665,400 have been sold by the Harrison County Board of Supervisors to the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company and the First National Bank, both of Memphis, Tenn.; Interstate Trust and Banking Company, New Orleans, and the Breed-Elliott-Harrison Company of Cincinnati. These bonds are part of an issue of \$6,665,400 authorized by county vote early in 1925. They will mature in eight years, bearing an interest rate of 5½ per cent.

### West Virginia Work to Cost \$383,000.

Charleston, W. Va.—A tabulation of bids recently submitted to the State Road Commission on six projects covering work on approximately 25 miles of highway indicates that the cost of construction will exceed \$383,000. Three projects, embracing a total of 22.2 miles of grade and drainage work, will cost \$312,185, and three projects, covering a total of approximately 2.85 miles of bituminous macadam paving, will cost \$71,575.

### \$200,000 Voted in Kentucky County.

Springfield, Ky.—A bond issue in the amount of \$200,000 has been voted by Washington county for the construction of roads. By the terms of an agreement with the State Highway Commission, under which the bonds were voted, the state pledges itself to expend \$3 to every \$11 expended by the county.

### Corpus Christi Awards \$400,000 of Paving.

Corpus Christi, Texas.—City Council of Corpus Christi has awarded contract at approximately \$400,000 to Smith Bros., Inc., of Dallas for paving a number of streets. This contract covers cost of material and labor for the proposed pavements, which will consist of a concrete base, 1½-inch wearing surface and stone curb. Work is expected to begin immediately.

## LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

### Lumber Activity Maintained.

Washington, October 14—Reports by telegraph today to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from 361 of the larger softwood and 124 of the chief hardwood lumber mills of the country indicate that the industry is maintaining a uniform level of high activity. While the reporting softwood mills give smaller totals of production, shipments and orders for last week than the number reporting the preceding week, the difference in volume is accounted for by the smaller number of reporting mills. As compared with the corresponding period of a year ago, lumber movement is evidently a little larger.

The hardwood operations reported increases in production and shipments and a slight decrease in new business as compared with the previous week.

The unfilled orders for 227 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 608,621,896 feet, as against 633,973,868 feet for 227 mills the previous week. The 121 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 253,494,300 feet last week, as against 263,815,050 feet for the week before. For the 106 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 355,127,596 feet, as against 370,158,818 feet for 106 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 344 comparably reporting softwood mills had shipments 97 per cent and orders 90 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine Mills these percentages were, respectively, 97 and 82 and for the West Coast mills 94 and 85.

Of the reporting mills, the 317 with an established normal production for the week of 221,114,818 feet gave actual production 103 per cent, shipments 99 per cent and orders 94 per cent thereof.

The following table compares the softwood lumber movement, as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations, for the three weeks indicated:

	Past week	Corresponding week, 1925	Preceding week 1926 (revised)
Mills .....	344	352	361
Production .....	241,534,852	234,787,027	234,799,146
Shipments .....	233,400,174	233,761,304	255,768,852
Orders .....	217,510,983	217,124,526	227,327,257

The following revised figures compare the softwood lumber movement of the same seven regional associations for the first forty weeks of 1926 with the same period of 1925:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1926 .....	9,566,878,719	9,802,003,848	9,789,975,860
1925 .....	9,600,865,685	9,526,650,275	9,345,697,026

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 121 mills reporting, shipments were 2.66 per cent below production and orders 18.02 per cent below production and 15.78 per cent below shipments. New business taken during the week amounted to 55,085,700 feet, shipments 65,406,450 feet and production 67,190,655 feet. The normal production of these mills is 77,182,758 feet. Of the 118 mills reporting running time, 86 operated full time, 19 of the latter overtime. Five mills were shut down and the rest operated from one to five and one-half days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers Association of Portland, Ore., reports a slight increase in production, and shipments and new business falling off heavily.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco, Cal., reports a substantial increase in production, some increase in shipments and more than a 75 per cent increase in new business.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with thirteen fewer mills reporting, shows a nominal increase in production, shipments about the same and 50 per cent increase in new business.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers Association of Min-

neapolis, Minn., with two more mills reporting, shows some increase in production, shipments about the same and new business considerably less than that reported for the week earlier.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production), with two more mills reporting, shows production and new business about the same, and a good gain in new business.

The Hardwood mills of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association reported from 17 mills production as 1,973,000 feet, shipments 3,576,000 and orders 2,742,000.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reported from 117 units production as 18,460,551 feet, shipments 18,899,698 and orders 18,527,229. The normal production of these units is 20,035,000 feet.

For the last 40 weeks all hardwood mills reporting to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association gave production 1,182,241,765 feet, shipments 1,161,950,308, and orders 1,199,733,847.

### Big Florida Company Buys Basket Plant and Holdings — Own 120,000 Acres Timber Lands—Building Mill and Industrial Town.

The Grove-Dowling Hardwood Company of Odessa and Gunntown, Fla., advise the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that they have purchased the entire holdings of the Gunn Manufacturing Company, including the plant, which is one of the largest basket factories in the Southeast. The Grove-Dowling Company will continue operation of the plant. It now owns about 120,000 acres of timber lands, including pine, cypress and hardwoods, and is building a plant adjoining the crate-manufacturing units to have a capacity of 80,000 feet in 10 hours. The company is also installing a planing and finishing mill for the manufacture of hardwood flooring, mouldings, special pattern trim and other products. Approximately 400 men will be employed by the combined plants.

The proposed mill building will be erected by contractors. Boiler equipment has been purchased from the Casey-Hedges Company of Chattanooga, Tenn.; planing-mill machinery from the Yates American Machine Company of Beloit, Wis., and sawmill machinery from the Filler and Stowell Company of Milwaukee, Wis. All logging equipment of the Dowling company at Odessa will be used in this plant.

A model industrial town is being built by the company, which is expected to have a population of 1500. Facilities will be provided and operated by the company, including a general department store, bank, moving-picture theater, automobile sales agency and garage and other conveniences. The site of the town, it is stated, was selected for the beauty of the natural forest in which it is situated, the forest to be preserved in every detail, as no trees will be cut except where a building is to be located.

The company plans to log its timber along selective lines, leaving the smaller trees for reforestation and to make possible the perpetual operation of the plant. It estimates its timber supply from the first cut-over to be sufficient to keep the plant operating for 25 years.

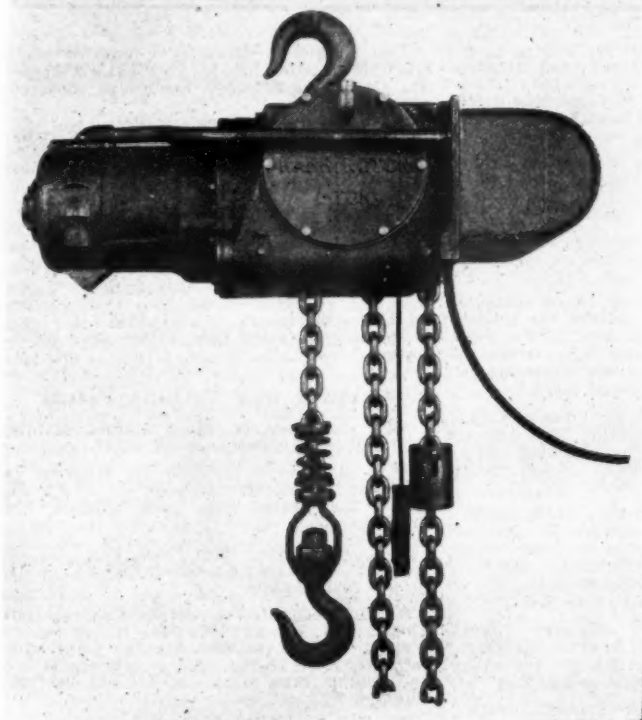
The Board of Public Instruction of Hillsborough County will receive bids until November 4 at the office of W. D. F. Snipes, secretary, Tampa, Fla., for the purchase of \$100,000 of 6 per cent bonds.



## MECHANICAL

### A Compact Electric Hoist.

In the accompanying picture is shown one of the Harrington electric hoists manufactured by the Harrington Company, Philadelphia, Pa., who have had more than fifty years' experience in this line of production. It has a rugged, self-cooled Universal Series wound motor with high starting



HOIST WITH HOOK SUSPENSION.

torque, operating in either direct or alternating current of any frequency. The load is carried entirely on steel from hook to hook and the electrically welded chain is easily handled; it is strong, flexible and, it is claimed, does not kink. There is no lower sheave or weight. Any desired height of lift can be obtained and users can have just the length of load chain that they require, which can be changed at any time if desired.

As to the safety of the hoist, it is stated that the ratio of the worm gearing makes it self-locking and the load cannot overhaul the motor through the gearing, which is a safety feature that does not depend upon a brake. The brake on the motor shaft quickly stops the motor, no holding or load brake being required. It operates automatically whenever the hoist is started or stopped and it has external adjustment. Both up and down limits prevent over-travel in each direction. There is a ball-bearing bottom hook, which makes the rotation and placing of loads very easy. Both motor and controller are covered so that they are weatherproof. All external wiring is enclosed in rigid metal conduit.

The speed of hoisting ranges from 25 feet per minute empty to 10 feet per minute with full load, and by careful design and construction the hoist is always in perfect balance with or without load. It is remarkably compact and, it is claimed, the over-all dimensions are less than those of any other electric hoist of equal capacity. It is as portable as a chain block, being easily handled because of its small size. All hoist gears are enclosed in an oil-tight compartment away from dust and dirt. The hoists are made with either hook suspension or

lug suspension; also in combination with trolley having ball bearings so that the loaded hoist moves with the greatest ease.

### Electric Thermo-Syphon Sterilizer.

A new type sterilizer, using electric heat and utilizing the thermo-syphon system, is now being marketed by the De Laval Pacific Company of San Francisco. This machine is especially designed for the sterilization of milk-handling equipment and can also be used as a water heater. Among the advantages claimed are quick heating, low cost of operation, uniform sterilization and simple, accurate and safe heat control. Thermostatic control is provided, eliminating the need of attendance after the current is turned on. Thus the sterilizer is practically automatic. The thermostat shuts off the current only after the utensils have been subjected to sterilizing temperature for the proper length of time.

The complete outfit is built of heavy galvanized sheet steel. A channel extends around the upper edge of the sterilizer body into which the edge of the cover fits. By filling the channel with water a seal is formed, preventing the escape of steam. Objects to be sterilized are placed on the floor of the sterilizer. A General Electric heating unit in the heater casing is surrounded by water and the heater water circulates up into a distributor pipe, where steam escapes through vents into the sterilizing compartment.

A typical sterilizer will hold four 10-gallon milk cans and a number of smaller utensils. It occupies a floor space of 30 inches square, with a total height of 45 inches. Other types include a two-can and a six-can size. All are designed to operate on standard, alternating-current voltages.

As a water heater the sterilizer will heat 12 gallons of cold water to 125 degrees in from 20 to 25 minutes. For sterilizing purposes, just enough water is needed to fill the depression in the bottom of the sterilizing compartment. The machine will then fill the compartment with steam at a temperature of 170 degrees in about ten minutes, and complete sterilization requires approximately 20 minutes. At three cents a kilowatt-hour (utilizing a power rate) it is estimated that the device will sterilize a full complement of utensils at a cost of about 7½ cents. The cost of heating 12 gallons of water to a temperature sufficient for washing purposes would be approximately five cents, and the time involved would be about 20 minutes.

### Argentine Cotton Manufacturers Want a Protective Tariff.

Washington, October 15—[Special.]—Re-establishment of protective duties on cotton textiles by the Argentine Government is sought by the cotton textile industry in that country. A petition asking that the former import duty of 25 per cent ad valorem on this class of merchandise from other countries be imposed once more has been presented by Argentine manufacturers, according to advices to Washington from United States Assistant Commercial Attache H. Bently MacKenzie at Buenos Aires.

The petition, says Mr. MacKenzie, claims that there are now only 35,000 spindles in the Argentine cotton industry, but that with sufficient protection 20 times that number could be installed profitably. Such a move might make serious inroads on the export trade to Argentine of cotton textile manufacturers in the United States.

General contract for an addition to and rearranging the interior of the jail in Washington, D. C., has been awarded at \$265,740 to George E. Wyne, Washington, plans for the improvements having been prepared by A. L. Harris, municipal architect.

# CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

## EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.  
An asterisk (\*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

## DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$30.00 a year.

### Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Va., Langley Field, Ind. Br. Hampton—Maj. Louis H. Brereton, reported, to make survey of flying field to make recommendations for repairs to be made; has \$11,000 appropriation for repair work.

### Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

#### Proposed Construction

Alabama—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ark., Marianna—State Highway Dept., Little Rock, plans 100-ft. steel and concrete bridge across St. Francis River, Lee County; 165-ft. vertical lift span, three 165-ft. and two 135-ft. fixed spans on concrete substructure, 1400 cu. yd. plain and 1750 cu. yd. reinforced concrete, 15,000 cu. yd. excavation, 66 tons reinforcing, 625 tons structural steel, 15,000 lin. ft. untreated wood piling; earth embankment with 30-ft. concrete spans each end; estimated cost \$250,000.

Florida—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Bartow—Polk County Commrs., J. D. Raulerson, Clk., receive bids Nov. 2 for 222-ft. reinforced concrete trestle bridge across Peace Creek at eastern limits of Bartow, ten 22-ft. spans, 337 cu. yd. concrete, including concrete piling, 33,565 lbs. reinforcing steel; replace present bridge; plans from E. A. Plath, Engr., Ernada Bldg.

Fla., Clearwater—Pinellas County Commrs. receive bids Nov. 23 for Central Ave. causeway, across Boca Ceiga Bay; 456-ft. bridge with fixed spans, 2414 ft. solid fill, 1200-ft. concrete bridge with bascule draw span over Government channel, 2686 ft. solid fill, 240-ft. concrete bridge with fixed spans to mainland; 10-ft. clearance above mean low tide; C. E. Burleson, County Engr.

Fla., Titusville—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., West Palm Beach—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ga., Waycross—City Comm., Abram Cook, Mgr., plans improving canal bridges; cost \$50,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Miss., Lucedale—George County Board of Supvrs. plans bridge across Pascagoula River near Merrill.

Miss., Meridian—State Highway Dept. will build bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, plans 2 bridges: ¼-mi. bridge over Black River at Poplar Bluff, approximate cost \$180,000; bridge at Hillard, 6 mi. north of Poplar Bluff; Frank B. Newton, Engr. Div. No. 10.

N. C., Southport—Wilmington-Brunswick & Southern R. R. Co., M. W. Divine, V.-P. and Gen. Mgr., Southport, plans bridge across Dutchman Creek, Brunswick County.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept. received bids for 8 bridges and approaches. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Wharton—Wharton County plans several bridges and culverts. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Va., Prince George—State Highway Comm., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., plans 2 bridges: Draw bridge across Appomattox River, Hopewell; bridge across Bailey's Creek; both Prince George County.\*

#### Contracts Awarded

Ala., Mobile—Mobile County Board of Revenue and Road Commrs., Albert A. Towle, Chmn., let contract for 2 washed gravel high-

way approaches to Mobile Bay Bridge to E. P. Toulmin at \$55,559; 2 mi. road connecting with Craft Highway in Pritchard; ½ mi. from Magazine Point road to Three Mile Creek to connect with Telegraph road.\*

Fla., Clearwater—City Comm., Charles Mason, Mgr., let contract to Lutten Bridge Co., York, Pa., at about \$41,000 to complete Clearwater free causeway; 40 ft. paving, sidewalks and white way lighting.\*

Fla., Okeechobee—Okeechobee County Commrs. let contract to Okeechobee Construction Co. for bridge over Eagle Bay.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, S. S. Martin, Director of Finance, let contract to Gedney & Sons, Inc., 2626 Eighth Ave. S., for reinforced concrete bridge over Salt Creek on Lakeview Ave. and for influent sewer system and vaults for sewage disposal plant.\*

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Comm. let contract to C. T. Dawkins, 1505 DeSoto Ave., Tampa, at \$28,212 for concrete underpass on Euclid Ave., Bel-Mar, beneath tracks of Atlantic Coast Line R. R.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City, H. J. Daugherty, Clk., let contract to Mark F. Reardon Co. at \$25,000 for reinforced concrete bridge at Belvedere road over Stub Canal, and temporary wooden detour bridge; replace present structure; T. B. Henry, City Engr.\*

Miss., Grenada—State Highway Dept., Jackson, let contract to Newsom Brothers, Columbia, Miss., at about \$35,000 for about 12 concrete bridges between Grenada and Calhoun.

Miss., Port Gibson—Claiborne County Board of Supvrs. let contract to Groome & Son, \$18,500, for bridge over Bayou Pierre, at Grindstone Ford.\*

Oklahoma—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, let contracts for 24 bridges: Two in Garvin County, C. G. Langdon, Oklahoma City, \$52,317; two in Garvin County, Southwestern Construction Co., Ardmore, \$37,867; Sequoyah County, Altman-Rogers, McAlester, \$12,163; three in Osage County, to Osage Construction Co., Fairfax, \$23,680; one in Osage County, Osage Construction Co., \$12,322; Washington County, Gaines-Yeokum & Mackey, 519 ½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City, \$25,959; one in Noble County, E. S. Alderman, 1614 W. 39th St., Oklahoma City; three in Pittsburg County, Altman-Rogers, \$41,828; two in LeFlore County, Southwestern Construction Co., \$16,203; one in Mayes County, Goolby & Epperson, \$9464; two in Payne County, Pioneer Construction Co., \$21,152; and Tom Collins, Cushing, \$13,807; one in Johnston County, Vincennes Bridge Co., Vincennes, Ind., \$47,243; one in Canadian County, Woodward Construction Co., Woodward, \$13,807; one in Delaware County, Flynn & Alderman, \$62,934; repair bridge in Mayes County, Goolby & Epperson, \$6,000; repair bridge in Pawnee County, Flynn Construction Co., Oklahoma City, \$10,360.\*

Okla., Pawhuska—Osage County let contract for 4 bridges: Two 20-ft., one 30-ft. and one 40-ft. beam spans; S. E. Gray, Muskogee; Ruggles Construction Co., Winfield; N. C. Adams, Prue, Okla.

Okla., Tonkawa—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., C. A. Morse, Ch. Engr., Chicago, let contract to Bates & Rogers Construction Co., 37 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, at about \$25,000 for several pile bridges on Ponca City line at Tonkawa.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa County Commrs. let contract to E. G. Fike & Co., Nebraska Bldg., at \$27,000 for three 40-ft., one 24-ft. I-beam spans, one double 11-ft. concrete span and about 15 culverts.

Tex., Angleton—Brazoria County let contract to Austin Bridge Co., 1813 Clarence St., Dallas, at \$113,005 for bridge construction.

Tex., Houston—Houston North Shore Ry. let contract to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., at about \$30,000 for bridge work at Houston.

Va., Bristol—City, John D. Keeler, Jr., Mgr., let contract to Alley Construction Co. to complete street over Beaver Creek, from bend near Sycamore St. to Piedmont Ave.

W. Va., Huntington—City Comm., Mayor Neal, let contract to Hatfield Construction Co., 722 Fourteenth St., at \$7880 for concrete and reinforced steel bridge over Robey Branch.\*

### Canning and Packing Plants

Ala., Robertsedale—Jacob Malbis, Mobile, reported to establish canning plant.

Fla., Arcadia—S. S. Scoville reported to construct grapefruit cannery; J. A. Christ, Contr.; corrugated iron, main building 72x 120 ft.

Fla., Clearwater—West Coast Fruit Co. reported plans grapefruit cannery at 612 A. H. Street, cost \$14,000.

S. C., Greenville—Greenville Canning and Storage Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Wm. C. Mudge; establish canning plant with daily capacity 15,000 cans and refrigerating and cold storage plant; install \$15,000 machinery.

Tex., McAllen—Dr. F. E. Osborne reported erecting building to be occupied by Riona Food Products Co.; brick; floor space of 5000 sq. ft.; install modern canning equipment.\*

Tex., Victoria—Stephenson & Leggett Canning Co. reported to rebuild burned plant.

### Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Birmingham—Black Diamond Coal Co., C. S. Bissell, Pres., Age-Herald Bldg., reported will rebuild burned coal tippie and coal washers at the Johns mines, Jefferson County; loss between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

Ala., Birmingham—Yolande Coal & Coke Co., J. B. McClary, Pres.-Gen. Mgr., Brown-Marx Bldg., advises: "We are now engaged in sinking a 63 per cent slope in 750 ft. of coal and 230 ft. in rock to a basin of coking coal; will build washer of 1600 tons per day capacity; will purchase hoisting engines and other machinery; no contracts yet awarded except the slope in the coal to Salmon & Cowan, Inc., of Birmingham." (See Machinery Wanted—Engines (Hoisting); Coal Mining Machinery.)\*

Mo., Bevier—Midway Fuel Co. incorporated; Silvio Fraulina of Bevier, O. P. Alldredge.

Va., McCoy—Great Valley Anthracite Corp., E. C. Searles, Pres., 1209 Calvert Bldg., Baltimore, Md., advises: "We are opening and equipping mine at McCoy on the Virginian Ry. and are now letting contracts through Allen & Garcia, Engrs., 21 E. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill., for the plant; have purchased a Jeffery fan, Cameron pump and Sullivan drilling outfit, also crushers; Rheo-Lavent washing system and are opening and equipping the mine for capacity of 1000 tons per day."\*

W. Va., Matewan—Mate Creek Coal Co., Inc., G. E. Minns, Pres., has 500 acres under development. daily output 500 tons; machinery all installed.\*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.



### Cotton Compresses and Gins

La., Dodson—Dr. D. E. Simonton and associates, Jonesboro, reported interested in erection of cotton gin.

N. C., Greenville—Ballard Gin Co., R. F. D. 1, has completed cotton ginnery; will install complete sawmill and grist mill. (See Machinery Wanted—Sawmill; Grist Mill.)

Tex., Beaumont—City let contract to Herman Weber, 311 Perlestein Bldg., at \$80,471 for construction of cotton compress and warehouse, 125x900 ft.; E. E. Duley, Const. Engr., 611 Second National Bank Bldg., Houston.\*

Tex., Coolee—Munger Cotton Oil Co. will probably rebuild burned cotton gin.

Tex., Houston—Manchester Terminal Corp., R. L. Ernst, Mgr., is completing cotton compress with storage capacity of 250,000 bales cotton; Don Hall, Cotton Exchange Bldg., contractor for building; install 2 high density compresses from Webb Press Co., Minden, La. (Other subcontracts lately noted.)

### Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Tex., Beeville—Taft Ranch Interests, Leroy Weber, Mgr., Taft, reported acquired Beeville Cotton Seed Oil Mill.

### Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Ark., Blytheville—Drainage Dist. No. 17, Mississippi County, receiving bids for two-unit, 150,000-g.p.m. pumping plant; Pride & Fairley, Engrs., Osceola.

Fla., Cocoa—The Cocoa Rockledge Drainage Dist., W. E. Stewart, Sec., soon let contract for construction of drainage district covering about 43,000 acres land in Brevard County.

Georgia—Tillinghast L. Huston, 90 Riverside Drive, New York City, advises: "Are reclaiming 600 acres old rice plantation by reconstruction of dikes in system of drainage and irrigation; on Champeney Island near Brunswick."

La., New Orleans—Comms. of Atchafalaya Basin Levee Dist. will enlarge Bayou Latanché to Siphon Bayou in Pointe Coupee Parish, approximately 200,000 cu. yds.; receive bids Nov. 5; plans with State Engrs., New Orleans Court Bldg.

### Electric Light and Power

Large sums are being expended for electric light and power work in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Ark., Pine Bluff—City let contract to Arkansas Light and Power Co. for white way system.\*

Fla., Jacksonville—City votes Oct. 26 on electric light bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.\*

Fla., Lake City—City, R. Mansfield, Clk., let contract to Florida Electric Supply Co., Union Terminal Bldg., Jacksonville, for material for white way system from Depot St. to U. S. Veterans' Bureau Hospital on Marion St.; Florida Power & Light Co., Civic Bldg., Miami, has contract to install or erect system.\*

Fla., Monticello—City failed to ratify contract with General Utilities and Operating Co., Perry, for purchase of electric light and power plant.\*

Ga., Villa Rica—See Textile Mills.

Ga., Waycross—Ware County Light & Power Co. reported to extend electric light and power line along Carswell Ave.

Ky., Somerset—Kentucky Utilities Co., Louisville, reported plans improvement to plant; construct reservoir on 15 acres.

Miss., Biloxi—City plans white way, water works, storm drainage on various streets. Address The Mayor.\*

Miss., Brookhaven—Mississippi Power Co., Gulfport, reported acquired municipal electric plant.\*

Miss., Drew—Mississippi Power & Light Co., Jackson, reported acquired light and water plant at Drew.

Miss., McComb—McComb and Magnolia Light and Railway Co., unit of Mississippi Power Co., reported to rebuild lines in East and West McComb.

Mo., Branson—City granted 20 year franchise to Taney Light and Water Co.

N. C., Hayesville—Hayesville Electric Co. incorporated; Julius C. Martin, Thomas A. McCoy, both Asheville.

Miss., Nettleton—Nettleton Light and Power Co. incorporated W. C. Webb, C. O. Farrar.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City plans installing additional street lights; Eugene Bryan, Comms.

Tex., Amarillo—Southwestern Public Service Co. reported to construct power plant, first unit to cost \$1,500,000 and produce 5000 kw. Company wires: "Day & Zimmerman, Sixteenth and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., have contract for new plant also managers of property." Day & Zimmerman Engineering and Construction Co., 1650 Walnut St., wires: "Regarding plant, building is of concrete, steel and brick construction, approximate cost \$750,000; all work to be handled by engineers organization; installation includes two 836 h.p. boilers; 5000-kv-a. turbine, one 8500 sq. ft. condenser with auxiliaries, all necessary electrical equipment and spray pond; gas to be used as fuel."

Tex., Bryan—City received bids for white-way equipment and park lighting equipment from Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.; Graybar Electric Co., Inc., 195 Broadway, New York, and Southwest General Electric Co.\*

Tex., Burnet—Texas Power and Light Co., Waco, reported to construct high power transmission line from Burnet to Lampasas; build substation at Post Mountain.

Tex., Denton—City, H. T. Brewster, Supt. Water and Light Dept., will probably install 350-h.p. gas engine.

Tex., Elgin—Texas Public Utilities Co., Dallas, reported to construct high voltage line between Elgin and Manor.

Tex., Fort Worth—City, C. A. Winder, Supervisor of Public Utilities, will lay out preliminary design for municipal power plant of approximately 2500 kv-a., using internal combustion engines, either gas or oil; generators in this plant will be 2300 volts, 3 phase 60 cycle.

Tex., Kingsland—Syndicate Power Co., Insurance Bldg., Dallas, reported to soon begin construction of first of series of 6 dams on Colorado River; dam will be 2500 ft. long and 165 ft. high; store 831,020 acre ft.\*

Tex., Terrell—Fairbanks-Morse & Co., Dallas, reported has contract for \$25,250 engine for light plant.

### Fertilizer Plants

Ala., Albany-Decatur—Farmers Fertilizer Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; R. N. Harris, F. E. Taylor; erect plant near Ferris Creek landing.

Ga., Savannah—Georgia Fertilizer Co. incorporated; H. Y. Tillman, Fleming Winn; take over and operate plant of Georgia Fertilizer and Oil Co., Valdosta.

Md., Baltimore—Alliance Fertilizer Co., Garrett Bldg., incorporated; Gaylord Lee Clark, Hilary W. Gans.

### Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Ky., Carlisle—Henry S. Riddleberger, Richmond, reported acquired Ingels flour mill on Jackstown Pike.

### Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Sugar Refining Equipment—Joubert & Goslin Machine & Foundry Co., 800 N. 35th St., reported plans enlarging production of evaporating and drying equipment.

Ga., Macon—Wood Working Machinery—The Macon plant of the Yates-American Machinery Co. opened new headquarters cor. Fifth and Oak Sts., formerly located at 461 Fifth St.; equipment all installed; S. C. Darling, local Mgr.; the principal plants of the Yates-American Machinery Co. are located at Beloit, Wis.; Rochester, N. Y., and Hamilton, Ont., and the principal rebuilding plants operated by company are located in Macon, Memphis, Tenn.; San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Ore.; Chicago, Ill., and Montgomery, Pa.; has 19 branch offices in United States, 4 in Canada and 8 in foreign countries.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Van Bergen Armature Service Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Anthony Van Bergen, 705 Central National Bank Bldg.

S. C., Spartanburg—Textile Machine Parts—E. E. Child Co., capital \$150,000, organized; E. E. Child and associates; acquired

building at 370 Union St., remodeled and installing machinery; later may probably erect plant.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Ornamental Iron, etc.—Price-Evans Foundry Corp., W. B. School-established business of the Price-Evans Foundry, Sec. 703 Albany St., reported acquired dry Co.; will operate.\*

### Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Albany-Decatur—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, reported to expend \$40,000 for improvements to gas plant, including holder, gas bench and additional lines; Dixie Construction Co., Contr., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham.

Arkansas—Public Utilities Corp., branch of Empire Oil & Gas Co., Bartlesville, Okla., will probably receive franchise in Conway, Russellville, Atkins, Morrilton and Clarksville for natural gas.

D. C., Washington—Washington Gas Light Co., Twelfth and M Sts. S. E., authorized by Public Utilities Comm. to issue and sell \$3,000,000 10-year 6% mortgage gold bonds.\*

La., Lake Charles—Vacuum Oil Co., W. C. Thomas, Gen. Mgr., Westlake, reported to construct docks at Rose Bluff on Calcasieu River, enlarging present shipping facilities.\*

La., Monroe—Meks Oil Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. W. Easterling, Ouachita Bank Bldg.

La., Rayne—Louisiana Public Utilities Co., Lafayette, granted 2-year franchise to survey and map out town; later franchise will be extended to 25 years.

La., Shreveport—H. C. Couch, Pres. of Arkansas Light & Power Co., Pine Bluff, Ark., reported to develop gas and oil land; construct lines.

Md., Baltimore—Standard Oil Co. will repair tanks on First St., damaged by fire; work by company's mechanical forces.

Miss., Pascagoula—Superior Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. J. Lindiger, H. F. Gautier.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Missouri Utilities Co., H. B. Newman, Mgr., reported plans erection of \$40,000 gas plant, extend gas service to residential section of West End; install latest type of improved carburetted water gas set.

Okla., Blackwell—Oklahoma Northern Utilities Co. reported acquired Garber Gas & Fuel Co. and Hoy Oil & Gas Co. at Garber and Medford.

Okla., Tulsa—Vergate Oil Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Paul S. Reed, 1448 S. Denver St.

Texas—Texas Gas Co., W. W. Graves, Amarillo, reported let contract to Roy Irick, Plainview, and Dalrymple & Moore of Lubbock for digging ditch and laying pipe for 42 miles of line from Panhandle gas fields to Plainview, Lubbock and Slaton; main line north to Swisher County line to be laid by Conner & Johnson, Kansas City, Mo.; Williams Bros. & Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., has contract for distributing system in Canyon, Happy, Tulsa, Kress, Plainview, Hale Center, Abernathy, Lubbock, Slaton and other points.\*

Tex., Amarillo—Kelmey Oil Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; Wilbur Hawk, Sophie Meyer.

Tex., Coleman—J. P. Morris entered into contract with Barney Carter, Ranger, to supply gas to be piped to Ballinger, Winters, Miles, Rowena and San Angelo.

Tex., Laredo—O. W. Killam reported closed contract with Southern Natural Gas Co., San Antonio, for construction oil pipe line, cost \$150,000.\*

Tex., Livingston—Sunshine Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. F. Paxton, R. G. Skrove.

Tex., Panhandle—Roxana Petroleum Corp. are erecting 23 tanks; three 80,000-bbl. steel storage tanks, Chicago Bridge and Iron Works, Chicago, Ill., furnishing material and erecting; 20 500-bbl. low steel storage tanks, Parkersburg Rig and Reel Co., Panhandle, furnishing material and erecting.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Texas Star Royalty Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; T. C. Anthony, 2109 Bell St.

### Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Clanton—Clanton Ice Co., J. P. Wade, Mgr., Box J, building additional unit to plant, brick, cement floor, tin roof, capacity 30 tons daily; construction by owner; install com-

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plete ice-making equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Ice Making Equipment.)\*

Ark., North Little Rock—Standard Ice Co. has permit for \$20,000 building at Arkansas Ave. and S. Main St., steel and concrete, fireproof construction; install 100-ton daily capacity ice plant; W. H. Lamberson & Son, Contrs., 112 S. Main St.

Fla., Monticello—Chas. F. Leach, Acting City Mgr., advises the following concerning proposed public cold storage marketing plant: Initial structure will consist of 10 to 20 ton plant, milk cooling unit where 2000 gal. of fresh milk will be received daily, pasteurizing plant of 4000 gal. capacity, egg storage unit of 10,000 cases and meat cooling unit of 100,000 lbs. capacity, part of which will be a freezer; also be sweet potato curing house with 100,000 bu. capacity and possibly canning factory and dehydrating plant where eventually milk powder and dried egg meal will be manufactured and sweet potatoes will be canned and dried; these are tentative plans subject to revision; plant will be financed by the State of Florida and Jefferson County jointly.

La., Cedar Grove, Br. of Shreveport—Independent Ice & Refrigeration Co., T. T. Harris, Pres., Abilene, Tex., erect new plant, 45x90 ft., steel and concrete, Barrett roof, concrete floor; will open bids about Nov. 1; install \$50,000 equipment, furnished by Frick Co., Waynesboro, Pa., daily output 35 tons; David S. Castle Co., Archt., Abilene.\*

La., Elton—The Louisiana Electric Co., Lake Charles, reported, purchased municipal ice plant.

Miss., Gulfport—J. E. Conaway, Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., reported, erect ice plant.

Miss., Iuka—R. C. Liddon of Corinth, Miss., reported acquired site and building; remodel for ice plant.

S. C., Greenville—See Canning and Packing.

Tex., Austin—Dixie Ice Co., Robert Thompson, Pres., has permit for ice plant at Ninth and Red River Sts.; tile, brick and concrete.

Tex., Dallas—Southern Ice & Utilities Co., C. W. Dawley, Pres., reported acquired ice plant at Pennsylvania and Frank Aves. of B. S. Atkinson; will operate; probably make improvements next year.

Tex., Dallas—The Kennemer Bros. Ice Co., reported, erect 80-ton capacity ice plant; estimated cost \$150,000.

Tex., Ennis—The Ennis Ice Co., reported, will erect \$45,000 ice and cold-storage plant.

Tex., Houston—Acme Ice and Refrigerating Co., capital \$85,000, incorporated; J. B. Joseph, Sidney Myers.

Tex., Martinsville—The Texas Public Utilities Co., 71 Broadway, New York City, reported, will rebuild and enlarge ice plant.

Tex., Point Isabel—The Valley Electric and Ice Co., reported, will erect \$60,000 ice plant.

### Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Pearce-Robinson, Landscape Archts., 35 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., will plan development of grounds for Club Yamakita, create 25-acre lake, 18-hole golf course.\*

Ala., Birmingham—Shelton & Walker, Inc., Lincoln Bldg., chartered; Bruce Shelton, D. C. Walker.

Ala., Birmingham—Clearmont Realty Co. increased capital, \$10,000 to \$50,000.

Ark., Fort Smith—Golf and Play Grounds Assn., Earl U. Hardin, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., First Natl. Bank Bldg., has 200-acre site; will secure additional tract for development of 36-hole golf course, construct swimming pool, baseball diamond, croquet grounds, etc.; erect 2 clubhouses. (See Machinery Wanted—Golf Course Equipment.)\*

Fla., Dade City—City plans voting Nov. 9 on park bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Homosassa—Florida West Coast Development Co., McCormick Bldg., Chicago, Ill., will call meeting of stockholders Dec. 6 at Homosassa to determine development of 1,000,000 acres of Florida land, including 1000 acres in Satsuma oranges, 1000 acres in pecans, 1000 acres in grapes; Florida Land Trust reported formed for purpose of taking over development; have completed plans for lumber mills, 2 crescenting plants and 5 establishments for production of turpentine and other pine products.

Fla., Orlando—Orlando Park Dept., Tom Lantz, Director of Recreation, reported plans

development of Lake Lorna Doone, tract of 24 acres, for bathing beach and park.

Fla., Stuart—City plans developing \$25,000 park. Address City Manager.

Ga., Everett City—Jerry W. Gwinn, Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., reported acquired 102 acres; will develop.

Ky., Lexington—City, Hogan Yancey, Mayor, plans acquisition of additional park sites; will vote on \$200,000 bonds.\*

Ky., Louisville—C. Robert Peter & Co., Fifth and Liberty Sts., will develop subdivision near 4th and Market Sts.; construct concrete streets and sidewalks.

La., Shreveport—Currie-Lanford, Inc., Giddens-Lane Bldg., capital \$100,000, incorporated; F. N. Currie, T. B. Lanford.

Md., Baltimore—Mayflower Realty Corp., Equitable Bldg., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Wm. F. Laukaitis, Helen Galloway.

Md., Baltimore—Waldorf Realty & Contracting Co., 2329 Linden Ave., incorporated; Nathan Love, Harry Kimmel.

Md., Baltimore—Fidelity Holding Co., 10 E. Lexington St., incorporated; Marion J. Nasco, J. Russell Carroll.

Md., Catonsville—Carstens & Witt, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Anton H. Carstens, John A. Witt.

Md., Towson—St. Thomas Court Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. Courtenay Jenifer, Margaret M. Wels.

Md., Baltimore—The March Co., 222 N. Port St., incorporated; John F. Armiger, Wm. Sapp.

Miss., Biloxi—Edgewater Park Co., J. W. Billingsley, Pres., New Orleans, La., is developing 67 acres in Harrison County for residential park; installing storm drainage; water system; gas and electricity, whiteway, curb and gutter, concrete base and asphalt top paving, concrete sidewalks, landscaping, including 600 palms and 3000 plants; also interested in development of 18-hole golf course; spend \$200,000, exclusive of golf course; J. W. Billingsley, Constr. Engr., 700-B Interstate Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La.\*

Mo., Jackson—A. E. Grimes Realty Co., incorporated; Clarence Hutson, H. E. Sproat, both Cape Girardeau.

Miss., Jackson—Homestead Development Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. O. Spencer, Poplar Blvd.

Mo., Kansas City—C. O. Jones Farms Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; N. D. Duff, 3717 E. Seventh St.

Mo., Kansas City—Val B. Mintun, W. I. Thomason, 514 Pioneer Trust Co. Bldg., will expend \$50,000 for improvements to 300 acres on U. S. Highway No. 40; 100 acres under water for lake to be developed and used as pleasure resort, cottage building, fishing, bathing and boating; are constructing dam 838 ft. long; cost \$25,000; Frank J. Trask, Archt., 224 Board of Trade Bldg.; O. C. Sheley, Constr. Engr., R. F. D. 5, Independence.

Mo., Kansas City—Perkins Farms Co., 312 Keith & Perry Bldg., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Stuart Perkins, Helen Perkins; own and operate dairy.

Mo., St. Louis—Curran-Crews Realty Co., incorporated; M. L. Crews, 5520 Pershing St.

Mo., St. Louis—West Park Building & Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Sebastian A. Kierman, 2800 Accomac St.

N. C., Asheville—Southeastern Investment Corp., capital \$30,000, incorporated; G. E. Sly, Sunset Terrace.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Gallon & Sawyer reported acquired for client 6000 acres, including Martins Point.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Allen J. Heath, Asbury Park, N. J., and Frank Stick, Interlaken, N. J., reported acquired 16,000 acres.

S. C., Abbeville—E. W. Gregory, Inc., chartered; E. W. Gregory, James W. Ladd.

S. C., Greenville—Major W. D. Workman reported to acquire tract of land on Augusta Rd.; develop subdivision; L. C. Ashmore & Son, Grove Rd., have contract for topsoil roads.

S. C., Kershaw—Riverside Farms, Inc., chartered; L. C. Hough, H. L. Richey.

Tenn., Johnson City—M. T. McArthur and Glenn W. Setzer will develop subdivision on Market St.

Tenn., Knoxville—McLean, Rector & Scott, 713 Market St., will develop 50-acre subdivision in Park City; install street, water, sewers.

Tex., Amarillo—Odom, Cotten, Turnley &

Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; G. C. Odom, Ren Henson.

Tex., Amarillo—Highland Park Addition, Inc., capital \$13,200, incorporated; T. M. Bruner, W. L. Finch.

Tex., Austin—A. R. Hazard plans developing subdivision, University Park; install sewers, light and water lines.

Tex., Crockett—Smith Brothers Properties increased capital to \$1,000,000; changed name from Smith Brothers Development Co.

Tex., Edinburg—G. G. Pruitt reported to construct tourist camp, erect tourist buildings.

Tex., Houston—Letellier Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. A. Brown, 4503 Roseland St.

Tex., San Antonio—Freedall Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; William Freeman, C. Crandall.

Tex., Vernon—City, H. D. Hoekersmith, Mayor, voted \$18,500 park bonds.\*

Tex., Wichita Falls—McConnell Brothers Realty Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; F. E. McConnell, 821 Indiana Ave.

Va., Richmond—Home Seekers' Development Corp., 707 N. Second St., will develop 5 acres for subdivision; install sidewalks and gutters; I. Lincoln Bailey, Archt., 707 Second St.; construction by company.\*

Va., Richmond—Smith's Island Corp., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Wm. W. Crump, Mutual Bldg.

### Lumber Enterprises

La., Bogalusa—Lamar Lumber Co. reported completing plans for new hardwood mill.

La., Monroe—The Guardian Trust Co., 623 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio; Mississippi Valley Trust Co., 201 N. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.; Geo. W. York & Co., Inc., Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio; Whitaker & Co., Fourth and Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo.; and Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., are offering \$1,000,000 6½ per cent first mortgage and collateral trust sinking fund gold bonds of the Geo. E. Breece Lumber Co.; purpose of issue is to complete the financing of new properties acquired, construct new mills and provide additional working capital; company has operations in Albuquerque and Alamogordo, New Mexico; also in Bakin and Monroe, La.

La., Shreveport—The Calcasieu River Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; W. A. Anderson, 2932 Barret St.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Home Lumber & Supply Co., River Ave., let contract to C. F. Pittman Construction Co., 111 E. Pine St., for 65x50-ft. frame building; will install small planer, matcher and cut-off saw. (See Machinery Wanted—Woodworking Machinery.)\*

North Carolina—Hiwassee River Lumber Co., Tellico Plains, Tenn., reported, acquired 20,000 acres timber land in Cherokee County; will develop.

South Carolina—Coleman & Williams of Hardeeville, S. C., reported, acquired 7500 acres timber land near Ridgeland from Savannah River Lumber Co., Savannah Bank and Trust Co., Savannah; will probably make turpentine.

S. C., Charleston—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Great West Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. E. Cowling, City Natl. Bank Bldg.

W. Va., Fenwick—Eakin Lumber Co., P. E. Eakin, Pres., of Weston, reported acquired several thousand acres timber land on waters of Big and Little Laurel; probably erect mill.

### Mining

Ark., Newark—Ball-Newark Gravel Co., J. J. Ball, Pres., 821 Home Insurance Bldg., Little Rock, has 27 acres under development. 15 to 25 cars daily; all machinery purchased.\*

Tex., Port O'Connor—Union Sulphur Co., Sulphur, La., reported, prospecting for sulphur deposits in 60,000-acre tract; negotiations are pending for other leases.

Ky., Madisonville—Bald Knob Mining Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated; L. V. Stone, A. O. Lynch.

Mo., Plattsburg—Arrow-Head Gravel and Sand Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Joseph C. Louis, Chas. G. Milligan.

Mo., Vibbard—Vibbard Mining Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Tom McBrien, Volla W. Greene, 407 Finance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

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## Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Miami—City let contract to Merritt, Chapman & Scott Co. for construction of new warehouse on Pier No. 3, municipal docks, expending about \$250,000 on repair and new construction work.

Fla., Stuart—Seawall, etc.—City Comn. reported contemplates water front improvements; build seawall, extending from St. Lucie River bridge to site of proposed city park, about 1 mile; ocean boulevard to be built along top of wall, 100 ft. wide, lighted by white way; Don Egbert, City Engr.\*

Mo., Atherton—Dikes—Woods Brothers Construction Co., 407 Security Bldg., Kansas City, low bidder for 2100 ft. of dikes at Jackson's bend, near Atherton; completing the Missouri River development program; Maj. C. C. Gee, Supvg. Engr.

Mo., Kansas City—Swimming Pool—Duke Stewart, 1810 Ward Ave.; W. C. Fridley, 1305 Federal Reserve Bank, and associates reported contemplates building hippodrome swimming pool on 63d and Meyer Blvd., pool to have water area 200x135 ft., surrounded by 24-ft. promenade, three concrete tiers of seats, with seating capacity of 1500; steel individual dressing rooms, filtration and laundry rooms, first-aid rooms, etc.; concessions of all kinds installed inside of building.

N. C., Morehead City—Morehead Island, Inc., will construct 80-acre island in Bogue Sound, involving 7500 lin. ft. of bulkhead and 1,000,000 cu. yds. hydraulic fill; Gladding Engineering Co., Const. Engrs., Wilson Trust Bldg., Wilson, N. C.\*

Va., Virginia Beach—Boardwalk—Town contemplates voting \$180,000 bonds for construction of boardwalk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.\*

## Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—City Comsn. let contract to Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Co., Newton Upper Falls, Mass., for fire-alarm system providing for 140 new boxes; estimated cost \$63,282.\*

Ala., Birmingham—Dixie Mattress Co., 902 N. Nineteenth St., will occupy new plant at 3700 First Ave., 100x140 ft., concrete and brick, cement floors, gravel roof; install garnet machines, cotton gins, air-brush machines, rug-cleaning and awning machines; equipment furnished by Proctor & Schwartz, 7th St. and Tabor Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.; Continental Gin, 4600 Fourth Ave. S., Birmingham, Ala., and United Vacuum Appliance Co., Connerville, Ind.; building erected by City Paper Co., 2319 First Ave.; Mahle Shepherd Construction Co., Contr., 910 N. Nineteenth St.; Jacob E. Salle, Archt., Age-Herald Bldg.\*

Fla., Haines City—John C. Long, Sec., Chamber of Commerce, interested in establishment of factory to make men's work shirts and overalls, dress and sport shirts and summer underwear; wants data on equipment, materials, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Textiles; Overall Machinery, etc.)

Fla., Lake City—City Comsn. purchased heavy-duty fire truck from the American-La France Fire Engine Co., Inc., Elmira, N. Y., at cost of about \$12,900.

Georgia—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Ga., Atlanta—Capital City Laundry Co., 128 Whitehall St., has permit for \$35,000 laundry building at 46 Trinity Ave.; 4 story, reinforced concrete.

Ga., Hablra—Gold Leaf Cigarette Manufacturing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. W. Webb, Pres., reported erect cigarette factory.

Ky., Hopkinsville—Browning Manufacturing Co., reported, acquired plant and equipment of the Ideal Clothing Mfg. Co., 7 E. 16th St., at Chattanooga, Tenn.; move equipment to Hopkinsville.

Ky., Louisville—Crystal Standard Laundry, Vernon Dawkins, Mgr., 924 W. Walnut St., building new plant at Thirtieth and Magazine Sts., 1-story, 90x160-ft., fireproof, concrete, monitor type of construction, power plant to be complete new unit; install additional new machinery, increasing capacity.

La., Gretna—Johns-Manville, Inc., W. R. Seigle, Vice-Pres., 292 Madison Ave., New York City, advises: The plans of our company is simply to add machinery and equipment to our present plant at Gretna, all this equipment will be built at our own factory, Waukegan, Ill., under supervision of own engineers.

La., Lake Charles—Overalls, etc.—Sosman Bros. & Ogilvie Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., re-

ported will move overall plant to Lake Charles; operations to begin about Jan. 1.

La., New Orleans—S. B. Barrett Rubber Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Richard F. Mestayer, 1433 N. Tonti St.

La., New Orleans—Crescent Undertaking & Embalming Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; E. D. Verret, 4220 Willow St.

La., New Orleans—Louisiana Green Coffee Co., Inc., chartered; J. Reuther, 520 Orleans St.

La., Shreveport—Meat Packers—Shreveport Packing Co., Inc., 725 Texas St., received low bid from the Werner Co., Inc., for construction of plant on Kings Highway, 2-story reinforced concrete, 92x128 ft.; Clarence W. King, Archt.\*

La., Shreveport—Building Material—The Royal Muralite Corp., Inc., chartered; W. R. Halle, J. H. Allison.

Md., Baltimore—The Regal Laundry Co., Chas. F. Mitchell, Pres., 1015 N. Gilmore St., erecting plant addition, increasing floor space about one-third; install new equipment, etc.

Md., Baltimore—Poultry Feed, etc.—Seaboard Products Co., H. J. Hazelhurst, Gen. Mgr., 1310 Eutaw Pl., acquired control of Seaboard By-Products Co., Fourth Ave. and Clinton St.; will operate.

Md., Baltimore—The Progress Laundry Co., L. J. Taylor, Sec., 903 W. Belvidere Ave., soon begin erection of plant addition, 1 story, double floor space.

Md., Baltimore—Interior Decorators—Malcolm, Turner & Buck, Inc., 306 Wolfe St., capital \$10,000, chartered; Malcolm W. Lowenstein, Wm. M. Buck.

Md., Baltimore—The Mervis Construction Co., Inc., 1650 E. Fayette St., chartered; Julius G. Mervis, Joseph Wase.

Md., Baltimore—Great Eastern Candy Co., 424 E. Saratoga St., increased capital, \$10,000 to \$100,000.

Md., Baltimore—The Tin Decorating Co., Arthur A. Morse, Pres., Boston and Linwood St., erect galvanized storage warehouse, 150x200 ft.; construction begun.

Md., Baltimore—Corkran Hill & Co., Lloyd G. Corkran, local Mgr., Union Stock Yards, plans addition to warehouse, 2 story, 48x68 ft.

Md., Baltimore—Purity Cake Co., Inc., 622 Arlington Ave., capital \$100,000, chartered; Edgar L. Schneider, Clarence Bean.

Md., Hagerstown—American Soap Corp., 99 West St., New York City, contemplates establishing \$1,000,000 soap plant. Company wires: "No arrangements have been concluded for American Soap plant, Hagerstown."

Md., Rosaryville—Restaurant—Dower House, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; J. V. Morgan, John F. Lillard.

Miss., Biloxi—The Joyner Pecan Co., 200 Lawrence St., has plans by H. H. Roop, 618 W. Beach St., for 1-story, 50x100-ft. building. Install showcases, etc.; will not build for at least one year.\*

Miss., Columbus—Columbus Publishing Co. increased capital, \$18,000 to \$80,000; company advises: Increase of capital is for purpose of promotion work, etc.; publishes the Daily Discoverer.

Miss., Jackson—Midget Lantern Works, capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. A. Teat, Texas Bldg.

Miss., Jackson—Bryant Drug Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. R. Matthews, 1400 Robinson St.

Miss., Jackson—Contractors—Homestead Development Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. O. Spencer, Poplar Blvd.

Miss., Laurel—L. M. Jones contemplates building 1-story building, install modern photographic equipment.

Miss., Laurel—Palace Laundry and Dry Cleaning Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. R. McKinley, 1064 Second Ave.

Mo., Joplin—Ozarkian Publishing Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Walter Over, 20th and New Jersey Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—Heflin Building Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated; E. G. Washburn, 2001 Ward St.

Mo., Kansas City—Natatorium, etc.—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Mo., Kansas City—Empire Transfer and Storage Co., 500 W. Fourth St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. A. Howell, H. W. Magee.

Mo., Kansas City—Sunshine Laundry, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; S. Herman, Jr., B. Lesser.

Mo., St. Louis—Contracting—City Con-

tracting Co., incorporated; Albert E. Hausman, 918 Rialto Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Swift & Co., Railway Exchange Bldg., let contract to McKelvey Construction Co., 3800 W. Pine St., for \$12,000 mechanical shop at 800 S. Vandeventer St.; 1 story, 100x102 ft.

Mo., St. Louis—Construction—Reo-St. Louis, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; H. W. Kardell, 6 Yale St.

Mo., St. Louis—Donnell Milk Co., 816 S. Taylor St., increased capital, \$15,000 to \$50,000.

Mo., St. Louis—X-Ray Mirror Co. of Missouri, capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. W. Hatfield, Cornelia and Austin Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—Leather—W. E. Becker Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; W. E. Becker, 1017 Lucas St.

Mo., St. Louis—Plastering Machinery and Tools—Mueller Plastering Co., incorporated; Eugene Mueller, 4937 Sutherland St.

Mo., St. Louis—Pasteurine Chemical Co., A. B. Lambert, Pres., 612 N. Seventh St., will erect plant addition, brick, fireproof; install laboratory equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Steel Enamel Tanks; Asbestos Filters; Bottle Washing and Filling Machine.)\*

Mo., St. Louis—Ireland Curtis Candy Corp., 501 N. Main St., increased capital \$60,000 to \$145,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Wheel Service, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Samuel M. Clement, 4471 Forest Park Blvd.; manufacture wood, wire and disc wheels.

Mo., St. Louis—Atlas Construction Co. incorporated; Vivien H. Emmer, 5849 Etzel St. St. Louis—A. and E. Goodwin Printing Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; Asa E. Goodwin, 4965a Alice St.

N. C., Beaufort—Claud R. Wheatly interested in erecting steam laundry plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Laundry Machinery.)

N. C., Burlington—The Old Dominion Paper Box Co., 29 Ninth St., Lynchburg, Va., reported, establish branch plant, acquired portion of building of the Keystone Finishing Mills on Webb Ave.

N. C., Charlotte—Dixie Medicine Co. contemplates installing additional machinery, increasing capacity to 2000 medicine bottles daily.

N. C., Charlotte—Mecklenburg Nursery, Inc., S. A. Ault, Mgr., 1313 E. Fourth St., will erect 38x40-ft. frame building, oak and pine floors, asphalt roof; install light, heat, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Greenhouse Equipment, Tools, etc.)

N. C., Chimney Rock—Chimney Rock Souvenir Shops, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; J. E. Hall, J. T. Arnett.

N. C., Clemmons—Merchandise—Forsyth Supply Co., R. F. D. No. 7, capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. W. Warner, Clemmons; R. P. Warner, Winston-Salem.

N. C., Durham—The Durham Dairy Products Co., organized; C. B. Martin, V. J. Ashbaugh; erect 25x70-ft. building on Memorial St.; use for pasteurizing, creamery plant and milk station; estimated cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000; work begun.

N. C., Fayetteville—Pleasure Resort—Sandy Lake, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; E. G. Howell, W. W. Elkins.

N. C., Greensboro—The Burns-Hammonds Construction Co., 619 Jefferson Bldg., formed by consolidation of the Burns Construction Co. and the Carolina Contracting Co.

N. C., High Point—Carolina Master Craftsman, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; F. B. Hicks, High Point; E. C. Gray, Greensboro.

Okla., Blackwell—Orville J. Kuhl of St. Paul, Minn., reported will erect jewelry manufacturing plant on N. Main St., 2-story, 25x140-ft., second floor converted into apartments.

Okla., Bristow—C. and R. Specialty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; A. H. Carnes, J. F. Seekey.

Okla., Cordell—The Washita County Publishing Company, capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. W. Meslander, Owen F. Renegar.

Okla., Muskogee—Muskogee Artificial Limb and Appliance Co., incorporated; W. D. Hume, 806 Barnes St.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa X-ray and Pathological Laboratories, capital \$10,000, chartered; Dr. Morris B. Lhevine, Atlas Life Bldg.

S. C., Charleston—West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., main office 200 Fifth Ave., New York City, reported acquired 30 acres of old Burton Lumber Co. tract fronting about 600 ft. on Cooper River; probably erect sawmill and pulp preparing plant, supplying raw ma-

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terial for shipment to company's mills located in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland and New York; Charles W. Luke, Mgr. of woodlands and lumber Dept.; company operates in state under name of Cooper River Timber Co.

S. C., Columbia—Nu-Way Allprest Family Laundry, 1212-14 Assembly St., begun construction of \$20,000 plant, 36x154-ft., mill type, industrial flooring, Johns-Manville roof, install \$25,000 equipment, furnished by Willey Machinery Co., 210 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa., and Prosperity Machinery Co., Syracuse, N. Y.\*

S. C., Spartanburg—Southern Candy Co., Inc., chartered; A. W. Herndon, 163 Fremont Ave.

S. C., Spartanburg—The Spartanburg Herald and The Spartanburg Journal, W. W. Holland, Mgr., advises: "It will probably be several months before definite plans will be completed for proposed newspaper building."

S. C., York—Magnolia Pickle and Canning Co. of Charleston, reported, contemplates establishing \$11,000 brining house, branch plant.

Tenn., Athens—Robert E. Lee Hotel Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. W. Jerow, J. S. Lowery.

Tenn., Athens—Theodore Miller reported plans converting 335-acre tract of knob land into goat ranch, will stock with about 1000 milk goats of the Angora variety, increase as market demands.

Tenn., Chattanooga—New South Publishing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Paul Severance, Editor, Provident Life Bldg.; publish monthly magazine to be known as "The New South."

Tenn., Chattanooga—The American Hoist Corp., O. B. Gladish, Mgr., 518 Hamilton National Bank Bldg., acquired site and building at 14th St. and Belt Ry., building will be enlarged and remodeled, equip with modern machinery, capacity 100 hoisting machines monthly; company is offering \$100,000 of 8 per cent preferred stock and giving with each two shares of preferred and one share of common.\*

Tenn., Knoxville—Tennessee Terrazzo Corp., chartered; J. Waldo Grimes, 2829 Linden Ave.

Tenn., McMinnville—The Menzies Shoe Co., S. D. Nichol, Fond du Lac, Wis., advises: "Our plant at McMinnville will be of brick and steel, daylight construction, 250x100 ft., 1 story; Martin & Warlick, Contrs., Chattanooga.\*"

Tenn., Memphis—Bakers and Confectioners Supplies—Bessire & Co. of Tenn., Inc., 55 Beale St., Geo. V. Klimes, Gen. Mgr., will occupy building as branch office and warehouse to be erected cor. S. Front St. and Pontotoc Ave.; 2-story and basement, estimated cost \$50,000; contracts let as follows: H. A. McGuire & Co., Falls Bldg., for building; Hughes Heating Co., 240 Court St., for heating equipment; Pritchard Brothers, 433 Madison St., for plumbing; Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co., 2035 Washington St., Philadelphia, for sprinkler system; Dawkins Electric Co., 26 N. 2nd St., for electric wiring, and Memphis Elevator Co., 268 Union St., for elevators; the Memphis branch serves west Tennessee, southeast Missouri, north Louisiana, Mississippi and west Alabama.

Tenn., Nashville—The W. M. Dean Marble Co., Wilburn M. Dean, Pres., Columbia, Tenn., reported, has plans for erection of branch plant, acquired site on Lebanon pike, construct 100x150-ft. brick building; estimated cost \$50,000.

Tex., Amarillo—Construction—C. S. Lambie & Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. S. Lambie, M. J. Crawford.

Tex., Austin—The Travelers Hotel, capital \$20,000, incorporated; E. P. Cravens, Little field Bldg.

Tex., Balmorhea—The Balmorhea Livestock Co., capital \$80,000, incorporated; S. D. Palmer, E. F. Rosenbaum.

Tex., Dallas—C. P. Mann & Co., 200 American Natl. Ins. Bldg., Galveston, are offering \$335,000 7½% cumulative preferred stock of the Schepps-Kleber Baking Co.; proceeds will be used in part for improvement to plants, new machinery and to provide the additional working capital required to take care of expanding business and for other corporate purposes, also serve to increase the output of the products manufactured.\*

Tex., Dallas—R. U. R. Amusement Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. G. Underwood, 5634 Bell St.

Tex., Dallas—Soaps—Shyn-Eze Products

Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; W. B. Lewis, W. Independence Blvd.

Tex., Dallas—Textile Sign Co., 3413 Trezevant St., will occupy building on E. Commerce St., to be erected by B. R. Parks and J. M. Friedman, Owners; 1 story, 270 ft. deep, with rear or factory section 150x135 ft., and office section 31x135 ft.; brick and concrete, with large monitor roof over factory, steel sash, daylight construction; soon begin work; F. J. Woerner & Co., Archts.

Tex., Eastland—Eastland Mineral Water Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. C. Ferguson, Joe Jones.

Tex., Edinburg—Review Printing Co. advises all additional machinery to be furnished by Goss Printing Press Co., 1535 S. Paulina St.; Barnhart Brothers & Spindler, 829 S. State St., all Chicago, and Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 1110 S. Wabash St.; A. J. Ross, Gen. Contr.\*

Tex., Electra—Electra Laundry Co. let contract to T. E. Snelson, Ardmore, Okla., for \$29,000 building, 1-story, 76x140-ft., brick, steel, reinforced concrete; Voelker & Dixon, Archts., Kahn Bldg., Wichita Falls.

Tex., Fort Worth—Martin Cultivator Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. A. Martin, C. J. Brockett.

Tex., Fort Worth—Ice Cream and Candy—Pangburn Co., H. T. Pangburn, Pres., 1305 W. Seventh St., reported, erect 2-story, 54x118-ft. addition, brick, stone and steel; install freight elevator, sprinkler system; construction by day labor; estimated cost \$75,000; C. F. Allen, Archt., Wheat Bldg.

Tex., Fort Worth—J. L. Bray Dry Cleaning Co., 3102 Avenue F, incorporated; J. L. Bray.

Tex., Houston—Fidelity Chemical Corp., Washington St. and S. P. crossing, increased capital \$15,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Houston—J. C. Wilson, 308 Payne St., let contract to R. G. Pearce for construction of bottling plant; 1 story, 100x100 ft., reinforced concrete and brick, tar and gravel roof, factory sash; estimated cost \$100,000.

Tex., Laredo—Texas Harvest Hat Co. increased capital \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock Laundry Co., O. W. McLeod, reported, has plans for \$40,000 dry-cleaning plant on Avenue G.

Tex., Texarkana—Farmers Plant Co., incorporated; George Stuart, Basil Hoag.

Va., Hopewell—Hopewell Funeral Parlors, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; T. A. Barford, D. T. Gornto.

Va., Portsmouth—Isaac Fass, Inc., Columbia St., has permit for erection of \$30,000 plant addition, brick, install modern devices for handling and packing fish, etc.

Va., Richmond—The Veazey Laundry, L. D. Veazey, Pres., leased building corner Hull St. and Petersburg pike, will install \$30,000 machinery; work to begin immediately.

Va., Norfolk—Clover Ice Cream Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. C. Leib, 308 E. 22nd St., Baltimore, Md.; D. A. Shuford, Norfolk.

Va., Norfolk—M. Kaplan, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Mike Kaplan, 244 Main St.; manufacture silverware.

Va., Richmond—Candy, etc.—Richmond Distributing Corp., capital \$15,000, chartered; Chas. D. McEwen, 1907 Pleasant St.

W. Va., Weston—Frank H. Shaffer and A. F. Whelan and associates interested in establishing glass decorating and cutting plant, probably located in East Weston.

W. Va., Wheeling—Wheeling Theater Co., capital \$1,000,000, chartered; Edward Hazlett, Bethany Pike.

### Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

D. C., Washington—The Washington Rapid Transit Co., Inc., 4603 Fourteenth St. N. W., applied for permit to convert sub-basement of Capital Traction Co.'s car barn at Fourteenth and Decatur Sts. into garage.

N. C., Charlotte—Frederickson Motor Express Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. F. Frederickson, 213 Crescent Ave.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Camel City Coach Co., John L. Gilmer, Pres., Cascade Ave., acquired the Winston-Salem High Point bus line; will operate.

### Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Montgomery—A. P. Tyson, 5½ Dexter Ave., reported, let contract to A. C. Samford, Shepherd Bldg., for \$25,000 garage cor. Goldwalthe and Bell St., 1 story, 100x150 ft.,

brick; Okel & Cooper, Archts.; Segrest-Gentry Motor Co., both Bell Bldg., will occupy building.

Ark., Little Rock—Owen-Hill Motor Co., W. L. Owen, Pres., 920 Main St., let contract to John Schmelzer, 410 E. 12th St., for sales and service building at Eighth St. and Broadway; brick and stucco, concrete floors, steel trusses for roof; Sanders & Ginocchio, Archts., Hall Bldg.\*

Ark., Madison—J. E. Canteberry & Bro., Operators, garage, filling station and tourist cottage, let contract to John T. Hughes, Forrest City, at \$46,000 for buildings; 2 story, 26x84 ft., brick, concrete and stucco, concrete floors, composition shingle roof; concrete main building, frame for 4 tourists' cottages; install \$3500 equipment. [See Machinery Wanted—Automobile Accessories; Tires and Tubes (Automobile).]

D. C., Washington—Cafritz Construction Co., Fourteenth and K Sts., erect \$55,000 garage at 2145 Queens Chapel Rd., 1 story, 83x134 ft., concrete and brick, concrete roof, reinforced concrete foundation, steam heat, metal stair, plumbing, etc.; construction by owner.\*

Fla., Jacksonville—Peninsular State Oil Co., Duval Bldg., has permit for \$10,000 filling station on Main St., 1 story, stucco; O. F. Woodcock, Contr.

Fla., Parish—Syndicate represented by Harry Goldstein, 160 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., having plans prepared for filling station and stores.\*

Ga., Lafayette—Shields, Hawkins & Pittman Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Paul Hawkins, R. H. Pittman; leased building on Cove St.; establish service station.

Ga., Lafayette—Rossville Hudson-Essex Co. incorporated; I. C. Smith, Clay McFarland.

Ga., Thomasville—Payne Whitney, 14 14 Wall St., New York City, reported let contract to Lewis & Archer, New York City, for erection of garage at Greenwood Plantation, brick and concrete, fireproof, 2-story, capacity 14 cars; employes apartments on second floor.

La., Alexandria—Bradford Price Motor Co., reported, contemplates building \$30,000 garage, 100x64 ft., brick, reinforced concrete foundation, composition roof, concrete floors, steel sash, electric wiring; Herman J. Duncan, Archt., 120 Murray St.

La., Monroe—Lee-Rogers Chevrolet Co. will occupy new building on N. Fourth St., to be erected by Doctors Graves and Adams; 2 story, brick; cost about \$40,000; Frank Masling, builder, Apple St.

Md., Baltimore—Motormap Garages of Maryland, Inc., Maryland Trust Bldg., chartered; John D. Alexander, Wm. L. Andrews, Jr.

Md., Baltimore—The Liberty Cab Co., Inc., 3102 E. Monument St., capital \$25,000, chartered; James Beard, Henry P. Reidt.

Md., Baltimore—East End Laundry, 3403-15 Philadelphia Ave., let contract to E. Eyring & Sons, Third and Fair Ave. for 60x45-ft. additional building, brick and steel, cement floor, Carey roof; to be used for garage; work under way.\*

Miss., Grenada—Imperial Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; L. E. Thrash, G. M. McDavid.

Miss., Laurel—Motor Supply Co., Inc., Central Ave., building 1-story auto supply station, brick and stucco, wood and cement floors, Johns-Manville roof; install \$12,000 equipment, all purchased; L. A. Meadow, Archt.\*

Miss., Pascagoula—Hall Motors, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; F. T. Hall, J. W. Broomfield.

Mo., St. Louis—Olive Motor Co., 813 Chestnut St., has permit for \$12,000 building at 3198 Locust St., 1 story, 50x110 ft., brick, composition roof; A. H. Stell, builder; H. W. Guth, Archt., both 813 Chestnut St.

Mo., St. Louis—Rosedel Garage, Inc., 6120 Delmar Blvd., reported, acquired 150-ft. site on Clayton Ave., erect service garage.

N. C., Hickory—Paramount Chevrolet Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Otis D. Evans, Granite Falls; W. L. Marshall, Hickory.

N. C., Louisburg—Nash Street Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Geo. W. Ford, B. N. Williamson.

Okla., Alva—Munson-McNeeley Motor Co. rejected bids for construction of \$11,000 garage; R. W. Shaw, Archt.; takes new bids soon.\*

Okla., Oklahoma City—Fred Clark, 21 W. Fifth St., will occupy new garage and service

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shop to be erected on Tenth St.; fireproof; install latest improved equipment.

Tenn., Bristol—Wells Motor Co. incorporated; F. S. Wells, R. W. Anderson.

Tenn., Johnson City—Free Service Tire Co., Dan Wexler, reported, acquired site on Buffalo St., erect filling, repair and accessory station.

Tenn., Johnson City—Dan B. Wexler, 126 Buffalo St., plans erecting 1-story building with steel shed over gasoline drives and working shed, 65x90 ft., concrete floor, tile or asphalt roof for retail gas, tires, batteries and vulcanizing; address proposals to Colle & Cardwell, Archts., Main St.; present equipment will be used in new building with exception of new retreading plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Retreading Plant; Office Furniture.)

Tenn., Knoxville—Rodgers & Co., 900 S. Gay St., reported let contract to A. R. McMurray, 507 E. Scott St., at \$55,000 for salesroom and service station at Main and Henley Sts., brick and concrete construction, plate glass windows, contain about 30,000 sq. ft.; has 100x150-ft. site.\*

Tex., Cleveland—Smith-Hamblen Chevrolet Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. G. Smith, L. G. Hamblen.

Tex., Corpus Christi—R. A. Houghton Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. A. Houghton, Carl Reeves.

Tex., Mercedes—The Gulf Refining Co. of San Antonio acquired site; will erect \$15,000 service station, brick, steel and concrete; reported also to build similar stations at Brownsville, Edinburg, San Benito, Harlingen, Weslaco, Mercedes, Pharr, Mission and McAllen.

Tex., San Antonio—Thomas H. Jarrell, Commonwealth Bldg., let contract to R. C. Shane, Builders Exchange Bldg., for filling station at 1227 Main Ave., 1 story, frame and stucco; Ralph Cameron, Archt., 1116 City National Bank Bldg.\*

Tex., San Antonio—Guarantee Motor Car Co., 1202 Navarro St., reported, plans erecting \$85,000 building cor. Pedro and Poplar St., 3 story, reinforced concrete, brick, hollow tile and stone construction; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., National Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Tex., Farwell—Farwell Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; E. L. Howell, J. B. Eason.

### Railway Shops and Terminals

Florida—Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, N. C. let contract to Roberts & Schaefer Co., 400 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., for cinder handling plants to be installed at both High Springs and Lakeland.

Fla., New Smyrna—Florida East Coast Ry. Co., H. N. Rodenbaugh, V.-P., St. Augustine, let contract to Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co., Curry Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., for water station improvements and treating plant.

Ky., Hazard—Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co., W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Louisville, Ky., let contract to Roberts & Schaefer Co., Chicago, Ill., for hoisting machinery to be installed in present coaling station at North Hazard.

La., Goudsboro, mail McDonoughville—Texas and Pacific Ry. Co., E. P. Mitchell, Ch. Engr., 1003 Texas & Pacific Bldg., Dallas, Tex., reported let contract to The Ware Co., 1614 E. Missouri St., El Paso, Tex., for construction of engine house; also make extensive track improvements between Dallas and Longview, Tex.; expending about \$850,000, which is part of contemplated \$1,000,000 terminal improvement program.\*

La., Homer—The Louisiana & Northwest R. R. Co., E. R. Bernstein, V. P. and Gen. Mgr., Shreveport, advises: "We are putting in 54x88-ft. machine shop building, one coach shed, 28x880 ft., and replacement portion car shed, 60x72 ft., all wood framing, corrugated roof and side walls; all materials purchased locally and work being done by own forces."

Okla., Blackwell—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. System, C. F. W. Felt, Ch. Engr., Chicago, Ill., reported will construct water-purifying plant, including 60-ft. tower, capacity 221,000 gal., and cement pump house, estimated cost \$16,000.

Okla., Bartlesville—Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., F. R. Ringer, Ch. Engr., Dallas, let contract to Roberts & Schaefer Co., Chicago, Ill., for 200-ton coal station, 3 track, reinforced concrete, automatic electric.

Tex., Denison—Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., F. Ringer, Ch. Engr., Dallas, let contract to Roberts & Schaefer Co., Chicago, Ill., for construction of 600-ton, three-track, rein-

forced concrete, automatic, electric coaling station.

Tex., Harlingen—The Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., E. A. Hadley, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., reported will expend about \$500,000 for improvements, including engine house, water and oil facilities, engine terminal facilities, extension to present storage facilities of about car capacity, equipment for engine repairs, yard, engine and drill tracks, etc.; work will probably be done by company's forces.

### Roads, Streets and Paving

Large sums are being expended for roads, streets and paving in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

#### Proposed Construction

Alabama—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, receives bids Nov. 16 for 3 roads and bridge approach: Coffee County, 12.063 mi. road, between Elba and Opp, 67,200 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 8017 lbs. reinforcing steel, 43,000 cu. yd. sand-clay surfacing; 8.515 mi. road between Enterprise and Ozark, 74,864 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 41,950 lbs. reinforcing steel, 31,000 cu. yd. sand-clay surfacing, 1000 cu. yd. clay-gravel surfacing; Barbour County, one-course plain cement concrete pavement, on Alabama approach to bridge over Chattahoochee River, Eufaula, 4000 sq. yd. one-course plain cement concrete pavement; Baldwin County, 5.30 mi. grading and draining, between eastern terminus of bridge across Mobile Bay and Bay Minette, 61,000 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 10,000 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans on file and from W. A. McCalla, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Marion—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans building road from Marion to Bibb County line, by Blackburn route; W. A. McCalla, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Marion—Town plans paving Centerville St., from Marion Institute corner almost to city limits. Address Town Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ala., Mobile—City Comm. contemplates paving Conception St., from Mobile to Three Mile Creek limit.

Ark., Pine Bluff—City plans paving Seventeenth Ave., Beech to Oak. Address Board of Public Affairs.

Ark., Texarkana—State Highway Dept., Little Rock, plans letting contract before Jan. for 8 mi. hard surfaced Fulton road, from Texarkana to Paup's Spur; Richardson Ayres, Dist. Highway Engr., Hope.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, receives bids Nov. 3 for 6 roads and overhead crossing: Lake County, Road No. 2, 1.87 mi. grading, hydraulic embankment and drainage structures, Dead River to Tavares; Citrus County, Road No. 5, 247-ft. overhead crossing, concrete approaches on pre-cast concrete piles, 120-ft. steel span; Levy County, Road No. 13, 11.58 mi. grading and drainage structures, Bronson to Otter Creek; Indian River County, Road No. 4, 5.52 mi. grading and drainage structures, Vero to St. Lucie County line; St. Lucie County, Road No. 4, about 7.38 mi. grading and drainage structures, Fort Pierce to Indian River County line; Levy County, Road No. 19, 9.96 mi. 8-in. Florida lime rock base, Suwanee River to Chiefland; Road No. 19, 14.39 mi. 8-in. Florida lime rock base, Chiefland to Bronson; plans on file and from Div. Engrs.; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Bunnell—Flagler County Commrs. plan 2 roads: 4.45 mi. from Foxes Cut to north line of Marshall homestead; extend Lamber Ave. 2.56 mi. to home of Mrs. P. Stuckey.

Fla., Dade City—City plans paving various streets, including paving and widening Seventh St.; cost \$40,000. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Broward County Commrs. and City of Hollywood plan rebuilding 3 mi. sector, Dixie Highway, Hollywood, between junction of Dixie and West Dixie and south county line in Hallandale, 40-ft. macadam roadway, oiled and surfaced with Birmingham slag; G. M. Hopkins, County Engr., Fort Lauderdale; Fred J. Stewart, City Engr., Hollywood.

Fla., Jacksonville—City Comm., M. W. Bishop, Sec., receives bids Nov. 17 to pave 11 streets with vitrified brick on limerock base; 8 streets with 6-in. concrete, bituminous

mat; 9 streets with 7-in. concrete; 6 with 2-in. asphaltic concrete on 6-in. concrete base; approximate cost \$400,000.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Commrs. plan surface treatment with shell or lime rock, 8 graded roads: Dunn's Ave., New Berlin, Lem Turner, Six-Mile Creek Scenic Blvd., Gainesville road, Edgewood Ave., Mayport road; F. M. Edwards, County Engr.

Fla., McIntosh—Town plans street paving. Address Town Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Palm Beach—Town plans improving Ocean Blvd., between First St. and El Bravo, including erecting jetties along ocean front; estimated total cost \$65,000.

Fla., Pensacola—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, plans receiving bids for Scenic Highway from Escambia Bridge to Pensacola; Fons A. Hathaway, Chmn.

Fla., Pierson—City, N. L. Swanson, Clk., receives bids Nov. 5 for 9000 cu. yd. excavation, 3645 sq. yd. 6-in. concrete pavement, 7979 sq. yd. 9-6-9 concrete pavement, 1320 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 2900 lin. ft. 15, 18 and 24 in. storm and cross drains, 17 inlets, 9 manholes, etc.; plans on file and from J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Atlanta, Ga.\*

Fla., Sebring—Highland County Commrs., W. A. Marshall, County Commr., plans 2 mi. grading and 16-ft. asphalt on Avon Park-Wauchula road.

Fla., St. Augustine—City Comm., C. G. Oldfather, Clk., plans improving 2 roads and causeway on Anastasia Island: Widen and improve present Anastasia causeway; straighten present island road from end of causeway past lighthouse property; from beyond lighthouse properties through Alligator Farm to present road; Peter Kendrick, City Engr.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, S. S. Martin, Director of Finance, plans street improvement, including opening First Ave. between Capac and Ninth Sts.; cost \$490,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.\*

Fla., Tampa—City Comm. receives bids Oct. 26 for 6-ft. concrete sidewalks, 3-in. concrete base, 1-in. cement wearing surface on 9 streets and avenues; plans from R. D. Martin, City Engr.

Fla., Tampa—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, Fons A. Hathaway, Chmn., plans extending State Road No. 17 through Hillsborough County, intersecting Tampa-Lakeland Highway, at Polk-Hillsborough County line, extending through Plant City to point between 4 and 5 mi. west of Plant City; thence about 7 mi. to connect with Hillsborough Ave., east of Mango; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.; approximate cost \$1,000,000.

Fla., Titusville—Brevard County Commrs. plan road and bridge building in 5 districts; cost \$2,500,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.\*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Comm. receives bids for 14 mi. roads in Jupiter section, including Dixie Highway, from Jupiter line to Loxahatchee Bridge, under construction; estimated cost \$150,000; Jake Boyd, County Engr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Commrs., Jos. E. Bell, Chmn., receives bids Oct. 27 for 4 roads and bridge approach: Widen 16-ft. and repave 2 mi. Central Dixie Highway or Indiantown road, from Dixie Highway west to intersection with Jupiter west road; 2 mi. hard surfaced road, from south end of street, Jupiter, to connect with present Dixie Highway at grade crossing; east and west approaches to New Bridge over East Coast Ry., at Atlantic Ave., Delray; 2200 hard surface road about 2 mi. west of Jupiter, connecting Wilson road and Jupiter west road across South Prong of Loxahatchee River; ½ mi. hard surfaced road from North One-Quarter corner, Section 12, Township 41 South, to center of said section; plans from Jake Boyd, County Engr.

Ga., McDonough—State Highway Board, East Point, plans letting contract for 2 mi. paving in Henry County.

Ky., Danville—City plans streets and sewers, cost \$100,000. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ky., Harlan—Harlan County plans building and improving highways into Bristol, Va., cost \$400,000. Address County Commrs. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.\*

Ky., Murray—City making preliminary plans to grade, curb, gutter and lay 12,700 sq. yd. sheet asphalt on Sixth, Ninth and Vine Sts.; cost \$27,000; Long & Co., Engrs., 1300 Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

La., Homer—Town, Grady Mullenix, Clk., receives bids Oct. 28 to grade, drain, curb

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and pave 1650 ft. West Main St., 1844 cu. yd. excavation, 2,995 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter, 5171 sq. yd. brick and concrete paving, 1084 lin. ft. 4-ft. sidewalk, 2 drop inlets; plans from Charles D. Evans, Consult. Engr., 414 Levy Bldg., Shreveport.

La., Lafayette—City receives bids Oct. 30 to lay sidewalks; plans from L. E. White.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards received low bid from American Paving & Contracting Co., Montebello Ave. and B. & O. R. R., at \$52,403, to pave several streets in West Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids Oct. 27 to grade, curb and pave with 11,050 sq. yd. sheet asphalt on concrete base on streets in Cont. No. 374; plans on file; Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr.; B. L. Crozier, Ch. Engr.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Estimates approved plans to pave Ashland and Luzerne Ave. and Federal St.; cost \$42,750; Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr.; B. L. Crozier, Ch. Engr.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards received low bid from Aiello Construction Co., Gough and Fourth Sts., at \$90,309 for 39,350 sq. yd. cement concrete, in Cont. No. 372.\*

Miss., Bay Springs—Board of Aldermen plans paving Fifth Ave., from railroad crossing to Third St., and on to Sixth; cost \$10,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Miss., Biloxi—City Comm. plans paving, sidewalks, concrete curb and gutter on 14 streets, including Benachi Ave., Porter, West Howard, Seal, Washington. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Miss., Gulfport—City Commrs. plan additional street paving.

Miss., Laurel—Jones County Board of Supvrs. plans improving Richton, Overt and Bay Springs roads; J. L. Wheeler making surveys and plans.

Miss., Magnolia—Pike County Commrs. let contract in Nov. to pave with brick or concrete Broadway Route, into McComb from south; \$20,000 appropriated.

Miss., Meridian—State Highway Dept., Jackson, receives bids Nov. 4 for 11 mi. grading and graveling road in Lauderdale County, from Meridian to Newton County line; also concrete and steel bridges.

Miss., Pascagoula—Jackson County Board of Supvrs. plans road along Pascagoula Beach, from mouth of Pascagoula River to Bayou Chicot.

Mo., Bowling Green—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, plans completing high type road from Louisiana, Pike County, at eastern terminus of State Highway No. 22, southwesterly.

Mo., Joplin—City Comm. plans paving Main St. with Warrenite bitulithic, First to Tenth St.; O. P. Mahoney, Commr. of Streets.

Mo., Kansas City—City, Matthew S. Murray, Director of Public Works, plans widening roadway on Troost Ave. to 60 ft. between 23d and 25th St.

Mo., Kansas City—City, Matthew S. Murray, Director of Public Works, received low bid from William Broderick Construction Co. at \$58,763 to grade, pave with Warrenite bitulithic and lay cribs on Sixty-third St., Main to Harrison.

N. C., Bladenboro—Town, R. C. Bridger, Clk., receives bids C. t. 28 for 4500 cu. yd. excavation, 12,020 sq. yd. sand and sheet asphalt, 4961 lin. ft. curb gutter, 1550 lin. ft. 15-in. and 19-in. storm drains, 10 inlets, 6 manholes, etc.; plans on file and from J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

N. C., Charlotte—City Commrs. plan widening 9 blocks, North Graham St. to 40 ft.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Pasquotank Highway Comm. plans 8 hard-surfaced roads, 14 and 16 ft., totaling about 20 mi.; cost \$250,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.\*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Board of Public Works received low bid from Saunders Construction Co. for 3 blocks sidewalk paving; from Atlantic Bitulithic Co., Wachovia Bank Bldg., for paving Dunleith Ave.

Okla., Tulsa—City Comm. plans widening South Detroit St. from 36 to 50 ft.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., Columbia, received low bids for 3 roads and 8 bridges and approaches: Oconee County, 10,758 mi. clay bound macadam, Route 2, from Walhalla to point 1 mi. north of Mountain Rest, C. M. Lyle, Gainesville, Ga., \$106,962; Anderson County, reconstructing and flooring Alford's Bridge approaches, Route 8,

J. L. Carroll, 2930 Divine St., Columbia, \$11,089; Oconee County, treated timber bridge over Middle Village Creek, Porter & Hooks, Charlotte, N. C.; Saluda County, reinforced concrete bridge over Little Saluda River, Route 391, Latimer & Peake, Columbia, \$26,191; Spartanburg County, treated timber overhead bridge at Piedmont and Northern R. R., Route 8, Poe Construction Co., Palmetto Bldg., Greenville; construction of approaches to Lawson's Fork Bridge at Whitney Mills, Route 10, and approaches to Pacolet River Bridge, Route 10, J. C. Moffitt, Abbeville, \$11,235.

In Beaufort-Colleton Counties, 60-ft. treated timber bridge extension of Combahee River Bridge, Route 32, Palmer Construction Co., Florence; Colleton County, 9.64 mi., Route 32, between Green Pond and Jacksonboro, Gibson Construction Co., 205 E. Bay St., Savannah, Ga., \$57,889; Dillon County, 10,532 mi. sand clay, Route 38, Carson Brothers, Batesburg, \$32,158; treated timber bridge, Route 38, Gibson Construction Co.\*

S. C., Charleston—Charleston Sanitary and Drainage Comm. plans covering Belgian blocks on Meeting St. road with smooth surface.

S. C., Spartanburg—Spartanburg County Highway Comm. plans topsoil road from North Carolina line near Jackson's store to Campobello-Chesnee topsoil road.

S. C., Spartanburg—Spartanburg County Comm. plans road west of Pumping station, from North Church St. to Boiling Springs Rd.; Jas. B. Caldwell, Chmn.

S. C., Walhalla—Oconee County Commrs. contemplate road between Seneca and Westminster.

Tenn., Cookeville—Putnam County Court plans state highway between Smith County line and Monterey. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Linden—Perry County and State Dept., Highways and Public Works, Nashville, contemplate improving 10 mi. road from Pope to Tennessee River.

Tenn., McKenzie—City plans 50,000 sq. yd. concrete paving; cost \$100,000. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Nashville—Davidson County Commrs. plan expending \$171,000 to repair and maintain various roads.

Tenn., Selmer—McNairy County Court plans 2 trunk lines of state and Federal highways across county, connecting Selmer with adjoining county seats; cost \$120,000. Address County Commrs. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tenn., Tazewell—Claiborne County Court plans completing 2 mi. Buffalo trail adjoining Granger. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Brownfield—City plans street paving, \$38,000. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.\*

Tex., Dallas—City received low bid from Uvalde Paving Co., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, at \$2.85 per sq. yd. to pave Capitol Ave.; E. A. Kingsley, City Engr.

Tex., Dublin—City plans street paving, cost \$60,000. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Eastland—City receives bids for 7984 sq. yd. hard paving on 20 blocks of streets; cost \$40,000; G. E. Franklin, Engr.

Tex., Falfurrias—Brooks County, J. A. Brooks, County Judge, plans 10,968 mi. grading, bridges and caliche and rock asphalt surfacing, Highway No. 12, north from Hidalgo County line; J. E. Johnson, Engr.

Tex., Falfurrias—Brooks County, J. A. Brooks, County Judge, plans 20,152 mi. caliche and rock asphalt surfacing, Highway No. 2, south from Falfurrias; J. E. Johnson, County Engr.

Tex., Fort Worth—City, O. E. Carr, Mgr., plans widening Berry St., Forest Park Blvd. to east city limits except 2409 ft. from Henderson to May St.; also plans paving 5 streets, including Bluff, Tandy.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, received low bid from A. M. Arnold & Co., Summer and Elder Sts., at \$40,398 to pave Commerce St. 64 ft. wide, Hamilton to Buffalo.\*

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, receives bids to pave Capitol Ave., Carrollton to St. Emanuel; Franklin Ave., San Jacinto to Chartress; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Tex., Jourdan—City, J. B. Leggett, Mayor, plans letting contract for street paving.

Tex., Kingsville—City, J. F. Goode, Mayor, plans permanent street paving; cost \$180,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.\*

Tex., La Feria—City, J. A. Raemond, Sec., plans street paving; cost \$35,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Lagrange—Fayette County, Theo. W. Lueders, County Judge, plans 8.24 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 73, from Fayetteville to Austin County line; R. E. Schiller, County Engr.

Tex., Lubbock—City Comm. receives bids soon for additional street paving in residential section, including 2½-in. brick on natural foundation on Texas Ave. and Sixteenth St.; Marlin R. Smith, City Engr.

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock County, Chas. Nordyke, County Judge, plans 17,587 mi. grading and bridges on Highway No. 7, Lubbock to Hockley County line; estimated cost \$44,900; B. K. Garrett, Res. Engr.

Tex., Marshall—State Highway Dept., Austin, plans repairing south section Highway No. 8, from Marshall to intersection of Rosborough Springs road; A. C. Love, State Highway Engr.

Tex., Mission—City, J. M. Williamson, Sec., receives bids Oct. 28 for 47,140 sq. yd. 1-in. Uvalde rock asphalt topping on 6-in. Fravel sub-base, 22,356 lin. ft. combined concrete curb and gutter; plans from Ewing & Congdon, City Engrs.

Tex., San Antonio—City Comm., John W. Tobin, Mayor, plans paving Woodlief St., West Poplar to West Laurel St.; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., Sherman—City, O. J. S. Ellingson, Mgr., received low bid from Jagoe Construction Co., Dallas, at \$323,250 for reinforced concrete and \$335,250 for asphaltic concrete paving, 107,000 sq. yd. paving, 29,000 cu. yd. excavation, 75,000 lin. ft. combined curb and gutter.\*

Tex., Victoria—Victoria County, P. P. Putney, County Judge, plans 8,923 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 29, Middle-Buster Highway, from Victoria to La Coste; estimated cost \$22,280; Jas. Douglas, County Engr.

Tex., Wharton—Wharton County, John Norris, County Judge, plans 5 roads and several bridges and culverts: Grading, drainage structures and surfacing with 8-in. loose gravel, 4-in. crushed stone top, with 1-in. rock asphalt top, Highway No. 12, Jackson County line to El Campo, estimated cost \$312,000; 14 mi. grading, bridges and Bates type reinforced concrete pavement, Highway No. 12, El Campo to Wharton, estimated cost \$475,580; 6.35 mi. grading, reinforced concrete bridges and 18-ft. Bates type reinforced concrete, Highway No. 12, Wharton to Hungerford, estimated cost \$215,700; 2.47 mi. grading, reinforced concrete bridges and culverts, 18-ft. Bates type reinforced concrete, Highway No. 60, from Hungerford north, estimated cost \$94,485; 12.68 mi. grading, reinforced concrete and timber pile, trestle bridges, 8-in. loose gravel surfacing and 4-in. crushed rock with 1-in. asphalt topping, Highway No. 60, from point north of Hungerford to Austin County line, estimated cost \$285,000; Nagle-Witt-Rollins Engineering Co., J. M. Nagle, Res. Engr.

Va., Clarendon—Arlington County Board of Supvrs. preparing plans for concrete sidewalk on Mount Vernon Ave., from Hume Station to Gleebe road, and on Gleebe road, from Mount Vernon Ave. to Russell road.

Va., Portsmouth—City, Frank C. Hanrahan, Mgr., plans recrowning and reguttering dirt streets; Jos. P. Weaver, Jr., City Engr.

Va., Richmond—City, Keith Compton, Director of Public Works, plans expending about \$10,000 to grade and gravel streets in Douglas Court.

W. Va., Berkeley Springs—Morgan County Court, L. M. Yost, County Supvr. of Roads, plans 2 roads in Sleepy Creek Dist.: Cherry Run, cost \$25,000; Sleepy Creek road, cost \$25,000; J. Paul Blundon, Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

W. Va., Huntington—City Commrs., Homer L. Yeich, Commr. of Streets, receives bids Oct. 25 to grade, curb and pave Miller and Shelton roads in Millersdale Subdivision; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Huntington—City Commrs., Homer L. Yeich, Commr. of Streets, receives bids Nov. 1 to grade, curb and pave Jackson Ave. 14th to 16th St. West; plans from A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., New Cumberland—State Road Comm., Charleston, receives bids Nov. 8 for 3 mi. grading and draining Chester-Pennsylvania State line road, Hancock County; plans on file and from H. E. Snyder, Div. Engr., Parkersburg.

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W. Va., Summersville—State Road Comm., Charleston, and Nicholas County Court receive bids Nov. 11 to grade and drain 2 roads: 4.8 mi. Powell Mountain-Birch River road; 4.7 mi. Birch River-Braxton County line road; plans on file and from H. R. Anderson, Div. Engr., Charleston.

W. Va., Sutton—State Road Comm., Charleston, and Braxton County Court receive bids Nov. 9 for 3.6 mi. grading and draining Little Birch-Nicholas County line road; plans on file and from W. S. Downs, Div. Engr., Morgantown.

W. Va., Welch—McDowell County Court plans hard surfacing South Fork road. Address County Commrs.

W. Va., Wheeling—City, H. L. Kirk, Mgr., receives bids to pave Twelfth St. between High and Grandview St.

#### Contracts Awarded

Ala., Greenville—City let contract to R. L. Kennen, Selma, for about 9 mi. sidewalk, curb and gutter.

Ark., Newport—City, P. H. Van Dyke, Sec., let contract to Turk Construction Co. at \$44,000 for about 13,504 sq. yd. paving, in Street Improvement Dist. No. 11.

Fla., Bradenton—City, L. L. Hine, Clk., let contract to Dean & Yarborough, at \$395,937 to pave, curb and gutter 30 streets.\*

Fla., Brooksville—Hernando County Commrs. let contract to W. S. Taylor Co. to grade, rock-base and hard surface  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mi. Bayport road, from Weekiwachee Springs road to Bayport; to Moore & Law for 3 mi. Hickory Hills road.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Commrs. let contract to Walter J. Bryson Paving Co., 239 W. Adams St., Jacksonville, at about \$13,000 for 3, 140-ft. road from end of penetration method roadway on St. Augustine road to county line.

Fla., Palatka—Putnam County Bond Trustees, Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 7, J. W. Hart, County Mgr., let contract to Standard Slag & Asphalt Paving Co., Orlando, at 24 cents per sq. yd. for 3.7 mi. slag and asphalt surface on Peniel rock road.

Ga., Quitman—City Commrs. let contract to Murray Construction Co., Holston Nat. Bank Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn., for 24,000 sq. yd. asphaltic concrete paving, curb and gutter.

Ky., Henderson—City, Marvin Deblen, Mayor, let contract to Premier Construction Co. at \$32,019 to pave center of Second, Clark and Katterjohn St.\*

Ky., Louisville—City let contract to E. J. Kneff's Sons, Newport, Ky., at about \$50,000 for street paving.

La., Bastrop—City let contract to Williams & Young for 3 blocks concrete paving on West Madison St. Address City Clk.

La., Jennings—Hathaway Road Improvement Dist. No. 1, of Jefferson Davis Parish, let contract to Barbour & Wimberly, Crowley, at about \$42,000 for gravel roads in district.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards let contract to Baltimore Asphalt Block & Tile Co., 1320 N. Monroe St., at \$41,723, to grade in connection with paving Eutaw and Pearl St.\*

Miss., Greenwood—City Comm., P. B. Dennis, Clk., let contract to A. E. Williams, Greenwood, at \$14,238 for 7910 sq. ft. concrete sidewalks.\*

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County Board of Supvrs. let contract to Southern Paving Construction Co. at \$11,922 to pave 4368 ft. Biloxi-Ocean Springs road, from Moran's store northward.\*

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County Board of Supvrs., Eustlin McManus, Clk., let contract to Southern Paving Construction Co., Volunteer Life Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., at \$53,453, for 3.21 mi. hard-surface, Pass Christian-Delisle Road, from Delisle to property of Dr. B. F. Gallant.

Miss., Holly Springs—Marshall County Board of Supvrs. let contract to Nixon & Phillips, New Albany, Ala., for 3 sand-clay roads: 0.471 mi. Holly Springs-Ashland, \$42,286; 15.348 mi. Holly Springs-Tate County line, \$77,423; 11.685 mi. Potts Camp-Cornerville, \$75,839.\*

Miss., Jackson—Hinds County Board of Supvrs., W. W. Downing, Chancery Clk., let contract to Owen & Gaddis at \$81,451 to grade and drain 9 mi. road from Clinton to Bolton.\*

Miss., McComb—Mayor and Board of Se-

lectmen let contract to Gulf States Construction Co., Opelousas, La., for Cherokee rock asphalt paving on north end of McComb-Magnolia Highway.\*

Miss., Port Gibson—Claiborne County Board of Supvrs. let contract to A. E. McCaa to gravel about 5 mi. road intersecting Senele Highway, running northwesterly from Ingle side.\*

Mo., Moberly—City let contract to Lynch-McDonald Construction Co., Moberly, to re-surface Rollins St., between Morley and viaduct.

Oklahoma—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, let contracts for 32 roads: Pave Murray County, 5.07 mi. Gibson & Mitchell, Pauls Valley, \$119,106; McClain County, 1.616 mi. Gibson & Mitchell, \$23,755; Osage County, to Carl Pleasant, 229 N. Nogales St., Tulsa, at \$119,104 for 3.911 mi.; at \$112,398, for 3.789 mi.; Seminole County, 4.15 mi., H. L. Cannady, 1116 S. Lewis St., Tulsa, \$107,132; Pawnee County, 5.763 mi., Flynn Construction Co., Oklahoma City, 5.627 mi., E. W. Baker, 1116 W. Main St., Oklahoma City, \$143,681; grade, Murray County, 3.929 mi., Blackburn Construction Co., Healdton, \$8431; Noble County, 5.104 mi., R. R. Tway, 237 E. 15th St., Oklahoma City, \$21,631; 5.351 mi., J. H. Maxwell, 5 N. Boston St., Tulsa, \$21,088; Carter County, 6.734 mi., Taylor & Whitson, Ardmore, \$26,817; Garvin County, 7.1 mi., Pharoah & Long, Pauls Valley, \$31,638; 877 mi., J. E. Smith & Son, Noble, 6.917 mi., J. E. Smith & Son, \$22,637; Comanche County, 6.818 mi. and 7.593 mi., and Stephens County, 5.376 mi. and 4.892 mi., all to J. J. Harrison, Continental Bldg., Oklahoma City, \$86,711; Stephens County, 7.536 mi., Pharoah & Bell, Henryetta, \$49,880; Sequoyah County, 7.536 mi., Pharoah and James Hopper, Wilburton, \$41,573; Osage County, to A. L. Cook, Ottawa, Kansas, 8.219 mi. at \$41,110; 4.505 mi., \$26,668; to Osage Construction Co., Fairfax, 5.412 mi., \$24,275; 5.174 mi., \$22,677; Garfield County, several miles, B. J. L. Paving Co., Enid, \$31,412 mi., \$31,093; Noble County, several miles, B. A. L. Paving Co., \$40,195; Haskell County, 5.240 mi., Altman-Rogers, McAlester, \$23,299; LeFlore County, 4.621 mi. and 5.40 mi., John Ables, Madill, \$34,494; Noble County, 6.448 mi., B. A. L. Paving Co., \$26,998; Rogers County, 3.204 mi., Hamilton Construction Co., Bartlesville; Mayes County, 2.227 mi., Goolby & Epperson, Pryor, \$1517; Stephens County, 7.381 mi. grading and drainage, Ledford & Way.

Okl., Enid—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, let contract to Hyde Construction Co. at \$8552 for 1450 ft. road, connecting south side of Enid with pavement on West Oklahoma.

Tex., Amarillo—City, Lee Bivins, Mayor, let contract to Cramer & Co., 3020 Main St., Dallas, for 10 mi. cement sidewalks, curbs and gutters in Bivins Addition.

Tex., Angleton—State Highway Comm., Austin, let contract to Allen Smith, Bryan, at \$295,755 to grade and surface roads in Brazoria County.\*

Tex., Beaumont—City, Ollie J. Boyd, Mgr., let contract to Uvalde Road Asphalt Co., Frost Nat. Bank Bldg., San Antonio, at about \$11,000 to pave Sixth St. with asphalt, from Calder to Hazel Ave.

Tex., Corpus Christi—City, P. G. Lovenskiold, Mayor, let contract to Smith Bros., Inc., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, at \$397,000 for paving about 24 streets with concrete base,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. wearing surface, stone curb.\*

Tex., Galveston—City, Jack E. Pearce, Mayor, let contract to Moller & Roberts, San Antonio, at \$91,066 to pave north side of Broadway, Fortieth to city limits.\*

Tex., Houston—City let contract to Gulf Bitulithic Co., 2820 Polk St., 701 Foster Bldg., to pave Southmore Ave., Main St. to Alameda Blvd.\*

Tex., Houston—City let contract to Thurber Brick Co. to pave with brick Preston Ave., Preston Ave. tunnel to Milby St.

Tex., Olney—Thurber Construction Co., Farmers and Mechanics Bldg., Fort Worth, has contract for 50 blocks street paving.

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County Commrs. let contract to S. J. Allen, McKinney, for 9 mi. grading and paving road south of Waxahachie.

Va., Christiansburg—Montgomery County Board of Supvrs. let contract to Marye & Blankenship, over \$12,000, for road from Shawsville to Alleghany Springs.

Va., Hopewell—C. E. Swain, Hopewell, has contract for sidewalks on Main St. from Eppes Building to railroad tracks.

W. Va., Huntington—City Commrs. let con-

tract to Gerchow & McGinnis, Duncan Bldg., to pave Seventh St., Washington Ave. to Adams Ave.\*

W. Va., Logan—State Road Comm., Charleston, and Logan County Court let contract to C. E. Price, 2702 Third Ave., Huntington, at \$140,471, to grade, drain and gravel about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mi. Main Island Creek Road, between Logan and Williamson.\*

W. Va., Weston—State Road Comm., Charles, and Lewis County Court let contract to D. H. Harlow & Co., Spencer, at \$95,268 to grade and drain 7 mi. Walkerville-Roanoke road.\*

W. Va., Wheeling—City, H. L. Kirk, Mgr., let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., Natl. Bank of West Virginia, at \$16,572 to pave Bethany Pike, from car tracks at Wood-sale to bridge at Edgewood St.\*

#### Sewer Construction

Large sums are being expended for sewage facilities in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Ala., Birmingham—City receives bids about Dec. 1 for 8, 10 and 12-in. sanitary sewers in Greenwood, E. Birmingham and Tuxedo subdivision, cost \$38,000; install 12-in. centrifugal pump; A. J. Hawkins, Engr.\*

Ala., Greenville—City let contract to R. L. Kennan, Selma, for storm sewers.

Ark., Fayetteville—See Water Works.

D. C., Washington—District Commrs. receive bids Oct. 26 for sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Fla., Montverde—See Water Works.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Ky., Danville—City plans voting in Nov. on sewer bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Md., Baltimore—Harry T. Campbell & Sons, Towson, reported, has contract for storm water contract No. 91.

Md., Pikesville—Baltimore County Metropolitan District Commrs., Towson, receive bids Nov. 15 for concrete sewage ejector buildings and disposal plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Miss., Biloxi—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

N. C., Asheville—Catawba Construction Co., 20 E. College St., Asheville, is constructing approximately 11 miles various size terra cotta sewers in Fairview Sanitary Sewer District, Biltmore; cost \$75,000; Hendricks & Coburn, Engrs., Lakeview Park, Asheville.\*

N. C., Greensboro—City, P. C. Painter, Mgr., will receive bids about June, 1927, for \$200,000 sanitary sewers; M. M. Boyles, Sewer and Water Engr.

N. C., Liberty—See Water Works.

N. C., Mayodan—Washington Mills reported has plans for sewerage disposal plant for mills and town; cost \$14,000.

N. C., Monroe—City receives bids Oct. 27 for sewage disposal plant, including septic tank and 2300 ft. of 18-in. vitrified concrete or concrete pipe; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engr., 911 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte.

Okl., Lexington—City, L. T. Moon, Mayor, reported plans sewer system.

Okl., McAlester—City let contract to Altman & Rogers for sewer improvements.\*

Okl., Medford—City voted sewer bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Okl., Paden—City reported plans sewer system; V. V. Long & Co., Engrs., Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

N. C., Thomasville—City, J. Walter Lambeth, Jr., Mayor, receives bids Nov. 17 for sewerage improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Tenn., Dayton—City plans installing sewage disposal plant. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Ennis—W. H. Cramer, 3710 Oak Grove, Dallas, low bidder for sewer system and disposal plant; Hix McCanlies, Engr.

Tex., Raymondville—City, M. H. Dreyer, Mayor, has \$50,000 available for sanitary sewer system; install pump and small settling tank; J. E. Johnson, City Engr.\*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

## Street Railways

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Public Service Co., Wm. G. Woolfolk, Pres., announced \$6,600,000 improvement program to transportation system; work during next three years includes rebuilding tracks and roadway, repaving streets, restoring service via Eighth St. tunnel, new viaduct, building sub-stations, new car house, motor bus garage and shops, providing additional equipment and materials; Company wires: "Details of construction program not yet available."

## Telephone Systems

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Peninsular Telephone Co. reported leased entire second floor of Fernald Building on Tarpon Ave. for new automatic exchange; work of erecting poles, lines, etc., begun.

La., New Orleans—Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co., Carondelet and Lafayette Sts., reported, let contract to W. Horace Williams Co., Inc., Southern Bldg., at \$470,000 for 5-story building, reinforced concrete, steel, brick and stone trim; Mayre, Alger & Alger, Archts., Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and R. S. Soule, Associate Archt., 429 Carondelet St.\*

Tex., Dallas—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., W. L. Prehn, Gen. Mgr., advises: Construction program includes replacement of present manual common battery type equipment with step-by-step machine switching equipment; underground cable and conduit work, placing of aerial cable and pole lines, erection of new building and installation of equipment in new building; Western Electric Co., Chicago, Ill., will furnish cable, conduit, poles and miscellaneous material; also machine switching and associated central office equipment; other contracts noted in previous item.\*

Tex., Greenville—Greenville Telephone Co., Homer Taylor, Mgr., has plans for new exchange building cor. Wesley and Pickett Sts.; 2 story, fireproof; open bids Oct. 28.\*

Tex., Mission—Rio Grande Telephone Co.; 2-story brick building with exchange on second floor. (See Buildings Proposed—Bank and Office.)

## Textile Mills

Ga., Newnan—Arneo Mills, A. W. Arnall, Pres., increased capital, \$750,000 to \$850,000.\*

Ga., Villa Rica—Villa Rica Electric Light and Power Co., W. B. Powell, Sec.-Gen. Mgr., have sold electric light equipment and machinery franchise to Georgia Railway and Power Co., Atlanta; voted to change name to Villa Rica Manufacturing Co. and install small hosiery mill of 50 initial machines, with other equipment to make up complete unit for small mill.

Miss., Magnolia—See Miss., Meridian.

Miss., Meridian—Rountree Cotton Mills, Inc., Citizens National Bank Bldg., J. A. Rountree, Pres., capital \$1,000,000, reported receiving bids for improvements to Lauderdale Cotton Mills, Fourth St. and Eighth Ave., and Magnolia Cotton Mills, Magnolia.

N. C., Mayodan—See Sewer Construction.

## Water Works

Large sums are being expended for water works in connection with Land Development operations. Details will be found under that classification.

Ark., Fayetteville—Board of Managers of City Water Plans reported authorized bond issue of \$200,000, \$150,000 to be issued at once, for improvements to water and sewer plants; work includes 3,000,000 gal. reservoir, new disposal plant, extension of water and sewer lines.\*

Fla., Bradenton—City, L. L. Hine, Clk., receives bids Oct. 29 for drilling and completing one 12-in. well approximately 700 ft. deep. (See Machinery Wanted—Well Drilling.)

Fla., McIntosh—City plans voting on bonds for water works. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Montverde—Town Council votes Nov. 16 on water and sewer bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

La., Carencro—City receives bids Oct. 26 for motor-driven centrifugal pump. Address The Mayor.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Md., Baltimore—Ligon & Ligon, 208 E. Lexington St., reported, low bidder at \$57,524 for excavating and laying water mains in Argonne Ave.

Miss., Biloxi—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Mo., Seymour—City reported to receive bids soon for water works system, cost \$35,000; A. H. Kendrick, Engr.

Mo., St. Louis—City, Chas. A. Cheney, Sec., St. Louis Water Division, is expending \$12,000,000 for new water works, about 50% finished; has installed 16 miles of 60-in. steel line; filtration plant, pumping plant and storage reservoir under construction; sub-structure in and bids now being made up for engines, two 40,000,000 to 60,000,000 gal. daily and one 60,000,000 to 120,000,000 gals. daily capacity low pressure centrifugal and two 30,000,000 to 55,000,000 gals. daily high pressure centrifugal pumps; will construct basins, sewers, station buildings, additional mains, dikes; install pumping, filtration and coagulation basin equipment; Frazier-Davis Construction Co., Arcade Bldg., Contr. for intake and engine pits and 100,000,000 gal. reservoir; McCormack-Combs Construction Co., Contr. for filter plant, 318 N. Eighth St.; open machinery bids Oct. 26.\*

N. C., Kernersville—City, Sam F. Vance, Mayor, receives bids Nov. 23 for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment for water works. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

N. C., Liberty—Town plans addition to water works and sewer system. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Newton—Spoon, Lewis & Camp, Engrs., American Bank Bldg., Greensboro, making survey for water supply, including construction of dam and pipe line.

Okla., Eddy—City reported plans water works system; cost \$17,000. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Rocky—City reported plans water works; V. V. Long & Co., Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City, Engrs.

Okla., Seminole—City reported receiving bids Oct. 25 for water works, including reservoir, pumps, etc.; cost \$65,000; V. V. Long & Co., Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City, Engrs.\*

Tenn., Carthage—City, C. D. Lacy, Sec., voted water works improvement bonds.

Tenn., Hohenwald—City reported let contract to Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co., Des Moines, Iowa, for distribution system and elevated tank.\*

Tenn., Livingston—City will probably call election this winter for water works bonds; V. V. Long & Co., Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla., Conslt. Engrs.\*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Columbia Iron Works, 2511 Chestnut St., has contract for 250 gate valves for water works.

Tex., Boerne—City, H. L. Davis, Mayor, voted \$60,000 water works bonds.\*

Tex., Brownwood—Comms. Court ordered election Nov. 20 to vote on \$40,000 bonds for increasing water supply, create conservation district; construct dam below junction of Jim Ned Creek and Pecan Bayou.\*

Tex., DeKalb—City voted \$53,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Devine—City, M. R. DuBoise, Mayor, voted \$50,000 water works bonds.\*

Va., Farmville—City votes Nov. 9 on \$75,000 water bonds. Address The Mayor.

## Woodworking Plants

Ark., McGehee—The Southern Hoop Co. acquired the plant of the Desha Cooperage Co.; remodeled; will operate.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Billiard Table Manufacturing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Jas. R. Flynn, 629 W. Sixth St. Terrace.

N. C., Goldsboro—The Wayne Furniture Manufacturing Co., reported, plans erecting \$20,000 addition; install woodworking machinery.

N. C., Hickory—Hickory Table & Novelty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. W. Ballew, H. Fulbright.

N. C., Marion—Anderson Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. H. Anderson, Medical Bldg., Asheville.

N. C., Mooresville—Tables and Building Materials—Mooresville Furniture Co., R. W. Troutman, Sec., rebuilding burned plant; main building 60x200 ft., dressing and edging

shed to be about 30x150 ft., wood, composition roof, wood floors, doing own work; install trim and cut-off saws, jointers, boring machines, sanders and other woodworking machinery. (See Machinery Wanted—Woodworking Machinery.)\*

N. C., Reidsville—The J. M. Tatem Handle Co. of Eastford, Conn., reported, establish plant to manufacture axe handles, pick handles, etc.; local plant to be known as North Carolina Hickory Manufacturing Co.\*

S. C., Greenville—Veneer—W. F. Martin, 119 Garlington St., reported, establishing first unit of veneer manufacturing plant at the site of Camp Sevier, installing machinery.

## FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Birmingham—Black Diamond Coal Co.'s tippie, two Elmore washers and two Montgomery washers at the Johns mines, Jefferson County; loss between \$100,000 and \$150,000; C. S. Bissell, Pres., Age-Herald Bldg.

Ala., Forest Home—Methodist Church; loss \$6000. Address The Pastor.

Ala., Mount Meigs—A. L. Dees' residence; loss \$6000 to \$7000.

Ala., Troy—City Abattoir. Address City Council.

Ark., Mulberry—Cotton warehouse of Dix Hamm; loss \$15,000.

Fla., Wauchula—L. S. Moody's residence, Pecan Ave.

Ga., Atlanta—Fox Furniture Manufacturing Co.'s plant; loss \$300,000.

Ga., Culloden—Two stores owned by Holmes Brothers; depot of Southern Railway Co., Henry W. Miller, Vice-Pres., Washington, D. C.

Ga., Macon—Middle Georgia Lumber Co.'s dry kiln at Mikado Place, near Macon; loss from \$35,000 to \$50,000.

Ky., Lexington—Building owned by Edw. Williamson, occupied by J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., loss \$20,000, and Blue Grass Dairy Products Co., loss \$25,000.

Ky., Lexington—Woolcott Flour Mills, Warehouse No. 1, on Blackburn Ave.

Ky., Mammoth Cave—Mrs. H. C. Ganter's residence near Mammoth Cave.

La., Shreveport—Roberts Motor Co.'s office, warehouse and shop on Texas St., loss \$20,000; E. E. Roberts, Mgr., 417 Rutherford St.

La., Tullos—Leopold Drug Store, Star Cafe, Estes Cafe, Albany Hotel, Texas Dining house and residences of Roy Fuszelle, Mrs. Sarah Tullos and Grover Tullos; loss \$40,000.

Md., Woodshoro—One building of plant owned by S. W. Barrick & Sons Co., manufacturers of commercial and agricultural lime; loss \$40,000.

Miss., Booneville—Prather & Rutherford's gin.

Miss., Brookhaven—Lovell McKee's residence; dwelling occupied by Gus Hughes, owned by J. H. Hamilton.

Miss., Hillsdale—R. Batson's dwelling, occupied by J. H. Wheat.

Miss., Indianola—W. W. Johnson's residence.

Miss., Potts Camp—Eagle Springs Hotel, owned by A. Q. Greer.

N. C., Clayton—Building owned by Sidney Horne, occupied by L. H. Johnson Hardware Co., Clayton Department Store, and Owen Gully Co., Inc.; loss \$90,000.

S. C., Hartsville—Residence of J. Lide Jordan, Chief of Police, near Hartsville.

Tenn., Memphis—Chickasaw Wood Products Co.'s dry kilns at Pershing Ave. and Union Railroad; loss \$25,000.

Tenn., Tullahoma—Tobacco barn owned by Col. O. C. Barton of Paris.

Tex., Arlington—Warehouse of C. D. Mitchell; loss \$8000.

Tex., Brenham—August Kolwes' residence in Salem community, south of Brenham; loss \$8000.

Tex., Cleburne—Building occupied by the Kennard Grain Co.; loss \$32,000.

Tex., Cooleidge—Munger Cotton Oil and Gin Co.'s plant; loss \$25,000.

Tex., Fort Stockton—Heid Bros. Wholesale Warehouse; loss \$25,000.

Tex., Lufkin—Variety Store, Adeo Drug



Co. building and cold storage building; loss \$70,000.

Tex., Sherman—The John W. Sherman Lumber Co.'s yard at 509 N. Walnut St.; loss \$17,500.

Va., Roanoke—Sidney's Clothes Shop, Hoffman Tire Co., American Cafe, Renaldi & Woodson, jewelers.

### Damaged by Storm

Md., Frederick—Bridge over Bennett's Creek, near Park Mills; over Middle Creek, near Broad Run. Address Frederick County Commrs.

Tex., Vernon—Frisco Railroad's slough bridge, 1/2 mi. from Red River. Address W. S. Hanley, Ch. Engr., Tyler, Tex.

## BUILDING NEWS

### BUILDINGS PROPOSED

#### Association and Fraternal

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Labor Temple, Inc., care H. C. Caldwell, P. O. Box 318, erect \$55,000 Labor Temple, 223 Patton Ave.; 2 or 3 stories, 60x150 ft., brick and hollow tile, auditorium seat 1000 on first floor; work will be handled by local dealers and labor; no bids for material will be requested.

N. C., Charlotte—Young Men's Christian Assn., Francis O. Clarkson, Chmn., Permanent Camp Comm.

Okla., Ardmore—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, O. C. Lasher, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., selected J. O. Parr, Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City, as architect for \$250,000 temple; fireproof, stone front, 5 stories, 149x101 ft., reinforced concrete foundation; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$25,000.\*

Okla., Carnegie—Lodge No. 294, A. F. & A. M., erect \$20,000 temple; brick and frame, 2 stories and basement, 46x88.6 ft., steam heat; E. H. Eads, Archt., Chickasha.

#### Bank and Office

Fla., Hastings—Bank of Hastings, G. W. Lee, Cashr., install new fixtures and furniture; cost \$10,000.

Fla., Sanford—Title Guaranty and Mortgage Co., Geo. W. Knight, Pres.-Gen. Mgr., has plans ready for bids on Spanish type bank and office building; steel skeleton, concrete pan type floor slabs, upper walls brick faced, 8 stories and mezzanine, architectural projected type steel sash, mail chutes, finish tile lower floors, oak, composition and tile floors above, sectional and movable partitions, fireproof vaults and vault doors, Flex-lime cast and wrought bronze door trim, two 350-ft. multi-speed electric elevators; 140 offices on 7 upper floors; Elton J. Moughton, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg.\*

La., Hammond—F. L. Pantell selected St. Louis Bank Building and Equipment Co., 900 Sidney St., St. Louis, Mo., as architect for 2-story brick addition to building occupied by Hammond State Bank.\*

Md., Baltimore—Munsey Building Co., Thompson, Holmes & Converse, Agents, 101 Park Ave., New York, remodel first floor, basement and sub-basement of Munsey Bldg., Calvert and Fayette Sts.; cost \$100,000; Gerald O. Holmes, Archt., 101 Park Ave., New York.\*

Miss., Natchez—Peoples Savings Bank, Frank J. Duffy, Pres., plans building.

Tenn., Memphis—I. A. Baum erect \$800,000 office building, 52 N. Second St.; financing reported complete; struct. steel, enamel face brick, terra cotta or stone trim, 10 stories and basement, 38x149 ft., 2 elevators; I. A. Baum & Co., Archts., both 1224 Columbian Tower.\*

Tex., Brenham—Germania Mutual Aid Assn. Bldg. Comm., Geo. Neu, Chmn., receives bids Oct. 26 for office building; cost \$15,000, brick and hollow tile, 1 story, 35x52 ft., concrete foundation, tile roof; C. A. Mulvey, Archt., 611 State Nat. Bank Bldg., Houston.

Tex., Houston—Trinity Portland Cement Co. erect \$25,000 office building, York St.

Tex., Mission—Rio Grande Valley Telephone Co. erect 2-story brick building; offices on first floor, telephone exchange above.

Tex., San Angelo—San Angelo National Bank, M. L. Mertz, Pres., receives bids Oct. 20 for fireproof bank and office building; 8 stories, 50x100 ft., 3 stories stone, 5 stories brick, stone cornice, 4 elevators; cost \$300,000; Anton F. Korn, Jr., Archt., Thomas Bldg., Dallas.\*

#### Churches

Ala., Birmingham—St. John's A. M. E. Church, Rev. H. N. Newsome, Pastor, raising funds to complete second story of building; cost \$20,000.

Ark., Brinkley—Catholic Church, Rev. Edw. Hemmon, Pastor, contemplates \$45,000 brick and stone building.

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—Central Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Howell, Pastor, erect \$100,000 building, Central Ave. and Orange St.; John P. Almand, Archt., 1107 Boyle Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Paragould—East Side Methodist Church erect building. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Rison—North Rison Methodist Church, Colored, contemplates building. Address The Pastor.

D. C., Washington—St. Stephen's E. L. Church, 1609 Brentwood Rd., let contract for chapel, 18th and Hamlin Sts.

Fla., Leesburg—Baptist Church, Dr. H. W. Battle, Pastor, plans \$100,000 building, High and 13th Sts.; 3 stories; Jas. E. Greene, Archt., Bankers Bond Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

Ga., Manchester—First Baptist Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Savannah—Trinity Methodist Church erect stucco Sunday school, President and Jefferson Sts.; cut stone trim; 3 stories; Walter P. Marshall, Archt., Realty Bldg.

Ky., Paducah—Lone Oak Baptist Church, Rev. L. E. Holt, Pastor, Box 340, erect \$15,000 brick and stone building, Broadway Rd.; 2 stories, 80x68 ft., hardwood floors, built-up roof, concrete to grade line; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$2000; date of opening bids not set; W. Bryan Rouse, Archt., Weillie Bldg.\*

La., Thibodaux—Presbyterian Church erect brick building; 1 story, plastered interior, slate roof, art glass windows, cement and wood floors; W. W. Van Meter, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—St. Mark's P. E. Church, Garrison Blvd. and Liberty Heights Ave., received bids Oct. 21 for \$250,000 addition; cost about \$250,000, slate roof, hollow tile, metal doors, steel sash and trim, wife glass, tile and concrete floors, marble, cast stone, seat about 750; Clyde N. & Nelson N. Friz, Archts., Lexington Bldg.\*

Miss., Brooklyn—Co-operative Sunday School League, L. Williams, member, erect church on Pearce's Creek near Brooklyn.

Miss., Lena—Baptist Church plans \$12,000 brick building. Address The Pastor.

Miss., Webb—First Baptist Church, Rev. R. A. Eddleman, Pastor, erect building; H. Ray Burks, Archt., Home Insurance Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.

N. C., Marshall—Baptist Church remodel building. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Ada—First Baptist Church, J. C. Hynds, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract on cost-plus basis to Hill Bros. for \$40,000 building; brick, 2 stories, 60x92 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; address Mr. Hynds; Jas. E. Greene Archt., Bankers Bond Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. See Machinery Wanted.\*

Okla., Ardmore—St. Phillip's P. E. Church erect \$30,000 building; seat 250; J. B. White, Archt.

Tex., Abilene—First Baptist Church having plans drawn by Nichol & Campbell, Archts., 29-30 Radford Bldg., for \$150,000 Sunday school; brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete, fireproof, 5 stories, 60x85 ft.

Tex., Amarillo—First Christian Church, Rev. F. W. O'Mally, Pastor, plans brick and concrete building.

Tex., Arlington—First Baptist Church erect church and Sunday school. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Austin—Central Christian Church, Dr. H. C. Garrison, member, plans \$150,000 building; brick and stone, 3 stories; R. L.

White, Archt., 1918 Speedway; Ralph H. Cameron, Asso. Archt., City Nat. Bank Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Beaumont—South Park Baptist Church, Rev. J. B. Marshall, Pastor, erect brick or stucco building; plans nearly completed.

Tex., Corpus Christi—First Christian Church plans 1-story auditorium and 4-story Sunday school; brick, hollow tile, stucco and concrete; cost \$60,000; Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., City Nat. Bank Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Dallas—First Presbyterian Church, Rhodes S. Baker, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Republic Bldg., plans Sunday school; brick, stone and reinforced concrete, 3 stories, 50x75 ft.; C. H. Griesenbeck, Archt., 1206 S. W. Life Bldg.

Tex., El Paso—Immanuel Baptist Church, Hucco and Steves Sts., Rev. L. O. Vermillion, Pastor, plans \$80,000 building; first unit to cost about \$20,000.

Tex., Port Neches—Baptist Church plans \$15,000 frame building; 2 stories, 48x72 ft.; use material in present structure; plans and constr. supervision by Rev. W. H. Fortney, Pastor.

Tex., Fort Worth—Lake Drive Baptist Church, Azle Rd., G. C. Long, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans \$40,000 building.

Tex., Greenville—First Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Duncan, Pastor, plans \$150,000 building; convert present structure for Sunday school.

Tex., Harlingen—First Baptist Church, Rev. W. W. Lee, Pastor, erect \$60,000 church and Sunday school; brick, steel and frame, 1-story and balcony and 3 stories, 128x92 ft.; seat 1000; Ferrand & Fitch, Archts., Slaughter Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Plainview—Methodist Church, Rev. L. N. Lipscomb, Pastor, erect building; Peters & Haynes, Archts., Lubbock; Wm. Ward Watkins, Asso. Archt., Scanlon Bldg., Houston.

Tex., San Antonio—Baptist Temple plans \$45,000 building, Highland Park.

Tex., Terrell—First Baptist Church plans annex. Address The Pastor.

Va., Portsmouth—First Presbyterian Church plans Sunday school. Address The Pastor.

Va., Richmond—Calvary Baptist Church, Rev. Howard C. Lane, Pastor, plans to complete building, Westhampton and Dooley Aves.; cost \$50,000; basement in.

#### City and County

Ark., Blytheville—City Council erect city hall, Walnut St.

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County Board of Commissioners selected W. D. Harper & Co., Box 1216, Daytona Beach, as architects for \$350,000 courthouse, site present structure; steel, reinforced concrete, brick, ornamental stone and terra cotta, 3 stories and basement, 132x169 ft., marble, tile, cement and composition floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof. Address Archts.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Broward County Board of Commrs., Frank A. Bryan, Clk. of Circuit Court, have indefinitely postponed erection of \$500,000 courthouse, for which bids were received Sept. 20; John M. Peterman, Archt., 346 1/2 Las Olas Blvd.\*

Fla., Lakeland—City plans municipal amphitheater on south shore of Lake Mirror; seat 5000. Address City Council.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City Park Board, Jas. Luchini, Constr. Supt., erect \$8000 building for Shuffle Board Club, Mirror Lake Park; Harry Cunningham to submit preliminary sketches; board also plans covered roque court in Mirror Lake Park.

La., Coushatta—Red River Parish Police Jury have plans ready in about 30 days for bids on courthouse; cost \$100,000, 2 stories, brick and cast stone, composition roof, steam heat; Herman J. Duncan, Archt., 120 Murray St., Alexandria.\*

Miss., Columbus—Lowndes County Board of Supervisors receives bids Nov. 4 for jail repairs; plans and specifications from office John J. Richards, Clk.\*

Mo., Richmond Heights, St. Louis—Richmond Heights Board of Aldermen, Edw. J. Houlihan, Mayor of Richmond Heights, receives bids Oct. 25 at City Hall, Big Bend Blvd. and Maryland Drive, for building to be known as City Hall Bldg., Dale Ave. and Big Bend Blvd.; house fire dept., police station, jail, 2 "holdovers" and city offices; plans, specifications, etc., from office Edw. E. Christopher, Archt. Room 1221-22 Louderman Bldg., St. Louis.

N. C., Siler City—City started work on \$10,000 municipal building, McLean and

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Matthews Sts.; brick, 2 stories, 35x100 ft.; fire dept. and jail on first floor.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City Commission erect fire engine house in Thirteenth Ward.

Tex., Wichita Falls—City, W. E. McBroom, City Clk., selected Voelcker & Dixon, 4 Kahn Bldg., as architects for \$500,000 fireproof city hall-auditorium; bonds voted.\*

Va., Christiansburg—Representatives of Board of Supervisors of Montgomery, Floyd, Giles, Bland, Craig, Pulaski, Carroll, Grayson and Wythe Counties will meet in Christiansburg Oct. 30 to consider joint almshouse proposition.

### Dwellings

Ala., Anniston—Frank Adair erect 4 dwellings; total cost \$10,300.

Ala., Birmingham—G. J. Bookman, 1419 N. 22d St., erect residence, Linwood Rd. South; cost about \$10,000.

Ala., Birmingham—L. B. Cooper, 301 S. Sixth Ave., erect 2 frame dwellings, 17th St. and McMillan Ave.; 1 story, 6 rooms, composition roof; cost about \$5000 each.

Ala., Birmingham—H. L. Kelly, care Brooke B. Burnham, Archt., 1921 Age-Herald Bldg., erect brick veneer residence, Bush Hills; 2 stories, 28x33 ft., concrete basement, slate roof, hardwood floors, tile bath, steam heat, garage; Brooke B. Burnham, Archt., 1921 Age-Herald Bldg.

Ala., Birmingham—Robley C. Munger, 1001 Jackson Bldg., erect stone, stucco and half-timber residence, Rock Ridge Park; 2 stories, 25x110 ft., slate roof, hardwood floors, tile bath, steam heat, garage; J. C. Halstead, Archt., 502 Lincoln Life Bldg.; bids in.

Ark., Arkadelphia—Rev. T. D. Brown, care Ouachita College, contemplates residence, Cherry St.

Fla., Jacksonville—John Fuhrer, 424 Barrs St., erect \$30,000 residence, Sixth St. near Laura St.; 2 stories, brick veneer.

Fla., Jacksonville—Phelps Realty Co. erect 2 dwellings, 25th St. near Boulevard; total cost \$10,000.

Fla., Milton—H. S. Bates erect 5-room bungalow.

Fla., Miami—P. M. DeLoach erect 6-room hollow tile bungalow, South Drive.

Fla., Perry—G. O. Elson erect residence, Perry Heights.

Ga., Savannah—J. P. Eckstein, 211 Victory Drive, erect residence, Estill Ave. and Reynolds St.

Ky., Louisville—C. Robt. Peter & Co., Fifth and Liberty Sts., erect 22 bungalows near 44th and Market Sts.; 4 rooms; total cost \$100,000.

La., New Orleans—Maurice A. Oustalet, 1713 Rousselin St., contemplates raised residence, Paris Ave., near Abundance St.

La., New Orleans—Elroy Trost, 4923 S. Tonti St., erect 2 single cottages, Cadiz and Tonti Sts.; slate roof; total cost \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—E. E. Guedon, 2507 Franklin Ave., contemplates residence, Octavia St. near Hewes St.

Md., Baltimore—Frederick Road Park Building Co., 2949 Frederick Rd., erect 13 brick dwellings, W. side Frederick Heights Ave. S. of Frederick Ave.; 2 stories; total cost \$40,000.

Md., Baltimore—Estate of Peter Grogan, Inc., Biddle St. and Lakewood Ave., erect 23 brick dwellings; 2 stories; total cost \$87,400.

Md., Baltimore—Vincent L. O'Connor, Abell Bldg., plans 200 additional dwellings, Rockaway Beach on Turkey Point Rd.

Md., Catonsville, Baltimore—City Real Estate Corp. purchased tract, S. side Frederick Ave. E. of Paradise Ave.; probably erect dwellings in future.

Md., Frederick—Chas. H. Kilpp purchased farm on State Highway near Frederick; erect residence.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—Mrs. Nellie Nelson Kuh' erect residence, Fair Oaks Estates on Lay Rd.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—C. C. Baldwin, 8800 Hofner Place, erect 5 brick dwellings, Hofner Place; 26x38 ft.; total cost \$15,000.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—Thos. Mellow, 4160 Lee Ct., erect residence, Fair Oaks Estates on Lay Rd.

Mo., Kansas City—J. D. Selta, Brookside Hotel, erect residence, 59th and Oakwood Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—Edw. G. Fisher, 2024

E. 71st St., plans number duplexes, Troost Ave. near 73d St.

N. C., Durham—Mrs. D. Z. O'Briant erect 12-room frame residence, Dacian Ave. near Watts St.; cost about \$10,000.

Okla., Bartlesville—O. K. Wing erect \$35,000 residence and garage; Spanish type, frame and stucco, 2 stories and basement, 106x64 ft.; Arthur Gorman, Archt.

Okla., Fairfax—John Pelce erect \$12,000 residence and garage; 1½ stories and basement, 36x56 ft.; H. D. Joll, Archt., Pawhuska.

Okla., Oklahoma City—L. B. Bradway erect 2 duplexes, 1507 W. 18th and 1508 W. 19th Sts.; total cost \$10,000.

Okla., Pawhuska—Mrs. Matthews let contract for \$30,000 residence to C. P. Duncan; frame and stucco, 2 stories.

Okla., Tulsa—Commonwealth Constr. Co., Tuloma Bldg., erect \$31,000 dwelling and garage, 1123 E. 21st St.; 2 stories, brick.

Okla., Tulsa—Mary Hutchinson erect 1-story and basement residence and garage; 40x45 ft.; cost about \$10,000; A. C. Fabry, Archt., Commercial Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—C. R. Barham, care Cedar Grove Dairy, Dickerson Ave., erect \$10,000 residence, Valentine and Dickerson Sts.; brick veneer, composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, hot water heat, garage; Sieg & McDaniel, Archts., First Nat. Bank Bldg.; G. M. Conyer, 1111 Faxon St., low bidder.

Tenn., Memphis—Will Bell, care Independent Tire Co., 340 Monroe St., contemplates 35 dwellings for negroes, Wisconsin and Riverside Sts.; frame, 1 story, composition roofs, pine floors.

Tenn., Memphis—Wm. H. Flaunt, care Simpson Cotton Co., erect \$20,000 residence, Trezevant Ave. near Summer Ave.; brick veneer, painted, 2 stories and basement, 66.6 x50 ft., vapor steam heat, metal casement windows, garage, servants' quarters; J. J. Broadwell, Archt., Cotton Exchange Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—C. M. Halford, American Express Bldg., erect 2 dwellings; brick veneer and stucco over metal lath, 2 stories and basement and 1 story and basement, 33x23 ft., composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile baths, Arcola and hot water heat, garages; total cost \$15,000.

Tenn., Memphis—South Memphis Land Co., care B. L. Mallory, Pres., 157 Madison St., reported contemplating 100 dwellings north of Mallory Ave. between Lauderdale and Cammeron Sts.; brick veneer, 1 story, 5 and 6 rooms, composition roofs, oak and pine floors, tile baths, garages; total cost about \$500,000.

Tenn., Memphis—L. P. Janes, 2268 Madison St., erect residence, Morningside Park; Indiana limestone, cut stone trim, slate roof, carved oak stairs, 3 baths; J. Frazer Smith and H. M. Burnham, Archts., Goodwyn Institute.

Tenn., Nashville—Z. O. Myers erect 5 frame dwellings, 1600 block Lillian St.; 4 and 5 rooms, frame, brick and stucco; total cost \$19,500.

Tenn., Stanton—Dr. G. W. Meux ready for bids on \$15,000 residence; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 51x38 ft., composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, hot water heat; Hubert T. McGee, Archt., 801 Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis.\*

Tex., Amarillo—T. C. Nichols started work on \$21,000 residence; brick and hollow tile, 2 stories, 43x75 ft.; J. C. Worcester, Archt.-Contr., 116-A Central Bldg.; heating, Allen Engineering Co., Amarillo Bldg.; plumbing, Hertner & Son, 411 Fillmore St.; wiring, Spencer Jones Electric Co.

Tex., Harlingen—H. M. Barton erect \$20,000 residence; Spanish tile roof, 2 stories; Elwing & Mulhausen, Archts.

Tex., Houston—J. L. Meyer erect \$12,500 brick veneer residence and garage, 2223 Quenby St., Southampton addition; 8 rooms and bath.

Tex., Houston—Milby Dow has \$40,000 permit for residence, 1305 South Blvd.; hollow tile and brick, 20 rooms.

Tex., Houston—Herbert E. Neuhaus, 618 Union Bank Bldg., erect \$20,000 brick veneer residence, River Oaks addition; will probably select Russell Brown, Main St., as architect; 2 stories, hardwood floors, concrete foundation, slate roof. See Machinery Wanted.\*

Tex., Houston—H. E. Anderson erect 4 dwellings, 1623-27-31-32 Norfolk St.; total cost \$23,000.

Tex., Houston—H. Seltzer, 1901 Dennis St., erect 2 dwellings, 2813-17 Blodgett St.; total cost \$20,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Hugo A. Stein, Travis Bldg., erect 4 frame dwellings, 146-54 Oriental and 333-37 Finton Sts.; 5 rooms; total cost \$10,000; plans total of 50 in different sections, cost \$250,000.

Tex., San Antonio—T. W. Lovett, 917 W. Woodlawn Ave., has low bid at \$17,218 from A. C. Lane, 418 Hammond St., for residence, Belknap St. and Aragita Ave.; plumbing bld. F. Wahrmond, \$1600; heating, R. W. Barnes Co., S. Medina and San Fernando Sts., \$675; wiring, Schroeder Electric Co., 119 Broadway, \$278; Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Busby Building Corp., Woodlawn Place, erect 22 dwellings, 200 block Donaldson Ave.; brick and stucco, reinforced concrete foundations, tile baths and roofs.

Va., Roanoke—C. J. Sneed, Greenbrier Ave., erect 2 brick-cased dwellings, 400-04 Floyd Ave., Wasena; total cost \$10,000.

W. Va., Bluefield—Mrs. Charlotte Belcher, East River Ave., erect \$10,000 brick residence, Shelby Heights addition.

W. Va., Huntington—Edw. P. May, Pres., Union Sand & Gravel Co., erect \$125,000 residence, Ricketts Place; Old English type; G. C. Burroughs, Archt., 1302 Nixon Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

### Government and State

Ky., Bowling Green—Armory Commission, care Lieut.-Gov. H. H. Denhardt, have plans completed in few days for \$55,000 National Guard armory; Brinton B. Davis, Archt., Norton Bldg., Louisville.\*

Ky., Mayfield—State, care Fred A. Crawford, Capt., Mayfield National Guard, and City of Mayfield, A. C. Plumlee, Mayor, erect \$70,000 armory, S. Seventh St. near South St.; Brinton B. Davis, Archt., Norton Bldg., Louisville.\*

La., New Orleans—Following contractors estimating on remodeling, painting, etc., Mint Bldg. for Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., bids opened Oct. 22; Dudley & Wile Construction Co., Stern Bldg.; E. W. Ullrich Glass Co., 808 Baronne St.; R. P. Farnsworth & Co., Canal-Commercial Bldg.; H. W. Bond & Bro., 1019 Constantinople St., all New Orleans.\*

S. C., Greenville—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Oct. 30 at office H. C. Costner, Postmaster, Greenville, for concrete loading platform and extension to loading and parking court.

### Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ark.-Tex., Texarkana—Pine Street Sanitarium, Dr. E. L. Beck, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., erect \$20,000 nurses' home, Fifth and Pine Sts.; 2 stories, 24 rooms; Witt, Seibert & Halsey, Archts.; Walter Harris, Contr.; later erect 3-story annex to hospital; cost \$100,000.

Fla., Melbourne—Dr. V. H. Lindlahr, 162 N. State St., Chicago, Ill., having plans drawn by DeLoe & Tyler for sanitarium.\*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards has low bid at \$17,835 from J. P. Pfeiffer & Sons, 200 N. Paca St., for refrigeration at Baltimore City Hospital; also low bid at \$2443 from Bell Concrete Construction Co., 802 E. Eager St., for alterations to white tuberculosis building.\*

Miss., Philadelphia—Dr. Claude Yates establish hospital over Yates Drug Store; 12 beds, steam heat, X-ray machines, operating room, etc.

N. C., Oteen—United States Veterans Bureau, J. Ernest Price, Exec. Officer, Constr. Div., Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C., drawing plans for additional building construction at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 60, Col. E. H. Odend'hal, Medical Officer in Charge; cost about \$750,000; Bureau expects to place plans on market in Dec.\*

N. C., Raleigh—State Hospital, Dr. Albert Anderson, Supt., receives bids Oct. 22 for fireproof roof, parapets and other modifications in left wing of main bldg.; drawings and specifications from Chas. C. Hook, Archt., Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, and at office Dr. Anderson.\*

Tex., San Antonio—Medical Building Co., 715 Camden St., receives bids Oct. 26 for reinforced concrete, brick and hollow tile clinic,

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Camden St.; 3 stories and basement, 39x90 ft. concrete foundation, Barrett roof, cost \$75,000; Phelps & De Wees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.; W. E. Simpson & Co., Engrs., Commerce St.\*

### Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Huntsville—Mountain Heights Development Co. planning to erect 6-story, 300-room hotel on Monte Sano; R. H. Hunt Co., Archts., James Bldg., Chattanooga.\*

Ala., Sheffield—Alsop & Callahan, Archts., Derron Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., starting preliminary plans for \$50,000, 2-story and basement, 14-apartment building, owner's name withheld; brick veneer, built-up roof, oak floors, tile baths, stone trim, garages.

Fla., Orlando—King-Baxter Building Co., George King, Pres., planning to erect 100-apartment building.

Fla., St. Petersburg—S. C. Rice, E-345 21st Ave. N., erect 2-story, frame, duplex apartment house on 21st Ave. N.

Ga., Atlanta—D. Lowenstein erect \$25,000 2-story brick veneer apartment house at 204-6 Thirteenth St.

Ga., Cedartown—Charles Adamson, owner of Wayside Inn, recently burned, announced plans for rebuilding.

Ga., Savannah—J. K. Hayes, 1115 E. 42nd St., purchased site on E. 39th St.; plans to erect apartment house.

La., New Orleans—Samuel LaRocca, 4320 Willow St., erect \$10,000 4-apartment house at 7024-6 Sycamore St.

Miss., Waynesboro—Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Davis, Laurel, purchased 2-story dwelling; will make extensive improvements for hotel.

Mo., Clayton St. Louis—Harry Waks, 5805 Theodosia St., and others erect \$14,000, 55x35-ft., brick flat, Hi-Pointe Addition.

N. C., Asheville—Matt Burlison, 25 Montford Ave., has permit for 12-room addition to apartment house, 25 Montford Ave., cost about \$10,000.

Tenn., Memphis—L. A. Calhoun, 1268 S. Driver St., plans to erect 6 apartment houses, Central Ave. near Mansfield St.; 34x90 ft. each, 2 stories and basement, brick veneer, oak floors, tile baths; Hubert T. McGee, Archt., 801 Fidelity Bank Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Tennessee Realty Co. erect \$40,000, 64-room, brick veneer apartment building, 1317 Overton Park; heat \$3000, garage \$1000.

Tex., Anson—Committee of Anson Luncheon Club discussed plans for financing erection of 50-room hotel.

Tex., Dallas—O. D. Adams, 822 S. Rockwood St., erect \$10,000, 10-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment house at 3713-15 Cole St.

Tex., Dallas—L. A. Cordib erect \$12,000, 10-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment house, 5900-2 Velasco St.

Tex., Fort Worth—E. A. Poff plans to erect \$65,000, 2-story, 62x112-ft. apartment house in 2200 block Hemphill St.; to be first of 4 structures planned; Z. T. Hamilton, Archt.

Tex., Galveston—M. C. Atkinson erect \$11,000, brick veneer, 3-apartment house with garage, 2409 Isabella St.

Tex., Houston—E. J. Lottman has permit for \$132,100, reinforced concrete, structural steel, hollow tile and brick hotel and store building, 1010-12 Caroline Blvd., south side Buffalo Bayou.

Tex., Houston—A. E. Olson & Bros., 1519 Main St., erect \$18,000, 4-apartment building at 1219 W. Gray St.

Tex., Lubbock—J. J. Chauncey soon have plans by John Gellin for 3-story fireproof hotel building; 60 bedrooms, lobby and stores.\*

Tex., McAllen—A. J. Coll contemplates erecting 75-room, brick hotel building.

Tex., San Antonio—Woodward & Hardie, Inc., 230 Seguin St., apartments. (See Contracts Awarded—Dwellings.)

Tex., San Antonio—Southern Hotel, Dolores Ave. near S. Flores St., soon receive bids for 2-story, 33x61 ft., hollow tile, stone and stucco addition; cost about \$10,000; Will N. Noonan, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Wood Properties Corp., care H. C. Wood, Travis Bldg., reported to erect \$500,000, 12-story, brick, reinforced concrete and stone hotel building at Martin and Navarro Sts.; about 250 rooms with bath; Kelwood Co., Archts., Travis Bldg.

Tex., Uvalde—Frank Kincaid opened bids

for erecting 3-story, brick and reinforced concrete hotel building; Moeller & Wellbacher, 1211 Willow St., San Antonio, low bidder at \$77,270; Herbert S. Green, Archt., Alamo Bank Bldg., San Antonio.\*

Va., Richmond—Bellevue Park, Inc., erect 3-story apartment house, 518 W. Grace St., with store on ground floor.

W. Va., Charleston—U. G. Young, owner of Young Office Bldg. at 1010 Quarrier St., announced plans for converting into hotel building of 60 rooms; also plans to erect 50-room addition to Hotel Ulysses.

### Miscellaneous

Ark., Fort Smith—Municipal Golf & Play Grounds Assn., Earl U. Ihardin, Pres., and Gen. Mgr., First Natl. Bank Bldg., planning to erect clubhouses for men and women.

Fla., St. Petersburg—St. Petersburg Novelty Works, 105 Seventh St. S., has permit for construction of \$14,000, 2-story, tile and steel, 5-room building at First Ave. South and Seventh St.

Mo., Blue Springs—Lake Takawing Development Co., 514 Pioneer Trust Co. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., Val B. Mintum, Pres.; W. I. Thomason, Sec., erect clubhouse, cottages, etc., in connection with pleasure resort development; \$50,000; Frank J. Trask, Archt., 224 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City; O. C. Sheley, Constr. Engr., R. F. D. No. 5, Independence.

N. C., Raleigh—Raleigh Woman's Club, care Dr. Della Dixon-Carroll, Professional Bldg., contemplates enlargement.

S. C., Charleston—John C. Avery, Boston, Mass., and others purchased Boone Hall plantation in Christ Church Parish; plan to develop for winter resort and pecan grove; include remodeling of mansion for clubhouse and hotel, repair and rebuild old slave cabins, etc.

Tenn., Athens—Business and Professional Women's Club purchased 2 acres as site for proposed clubhouse.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Fairlyland Golf and Country Club, J. B. Pound, Vice-Pres., Lookout Mountain, will issue \$60,000 bonds to complete golf course and erect clubhouse.

Tenn., Knoxville—Ossoli Circle, Mrs. Alva Roy Scott, Pres., Maplewood Dr., considering site for proposed clubhouse.

Tex., Austin—Senior Helping Hand Society, care Mrs. H. Marks, has plans in progress by H. F. Kuehne, 824 Littlefield Bldg., for frame and stucco playroom addition to Children's Home.

Tex., Waco—Mrs. A. J. Dossett, 1503 Columbus Ave., will erect baby cottage at 12th and Webster Sts. for Evangelia Home.

Va., Richmond—W. T. Dabney of the Chamber of Commerce and Miss Juanita Woods of Instructive Visiting Nurses' Assn. interested in erection of clubhouse for graduate nurses

### Schools

Ala., Auburn—Mayor Cecil Yarbrough contemplates erecting first unit of elementary school building and using present grammar school for Junior High.

Ala., Auburn—Square and Compass Fraternity, Prof. J. A. Parrish, Pres., planning to erect fraternity house; cost over \$10,000.

Ala., Montgomery—City voted \$1,000,000 school improvement bonds; provide for erection of high school and additional equipment for other schools. Address Board of Education.\*

Ark., Booneville—Board of Education, care Charles Evans, Pres., has plans in progress by Harlason & Nelson, 491 Merchants Bank Bldg., Fort Smith, for \$40,000, 2-story, brick and stone High School building; built-up roof, steam heat, 12 classrooms, study hall, library, office and laboratories.

Ark., Conway—Hendrix College, care Gus Bahner, Business Agent, has completed plans by Wittenberg & Delony, 408 Home Insurance Bldg., Little Rock, for 1-story, 106x74-ft. Library Building; reinforced concrete with brick curtain walls, terra cotta or cast stone trim, plaster interior finish on metal lath, structural and reinforcing steel.\*

D. C., Washington—District Commissioners, Room 509, District Bldg., planning to erect \$75,000 combined gymnasium and assembly hall for Petworth School; A. L. Harris, Municipal Archt., District Bldg.

Fla., Clearwater—Pinellas County Board of Commissioners will erect school building for children of county detention home.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Board of

Public Instruction, G. E. Wilbur, Supt., considering bond election for new school East Riverview District.

Fla., Marianna—Jackson County Board of Public Instruction, George J. Grace, Supt. Sec., receives bids until Nov. 2 for construction of 1-story, 18-room, brick school building; heating and plumbing bids to be received at same time; Edward D. Fitchner, Archt., Tallahassee.

Fla., Port Tampa—Port Tampa Special School Tax District No. 60 voted \$25,000 school construction bonds. Address Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction.\*

Ga., Brooklet—Town voted \$25,000 bonds for new high school and remodeling present building. Address School Board.

La., Baton Rouge—Beta Kappa Nu Fraternity of Centenary College has plans in progress by Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Weiner, Archts., Raymond Bldg., for 2-story brick fraternity house on Rutherford St.

La., Gretna—Jefferson Parish School Board, Vic A. Pitre, Pres., has plans and specification in 30 days, by William T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans, for \$150,000, 3-story, reinforced concrete, brick and cast stone trim High School building with auditorium and gymnasium; pile foundation, low pressure steam heating.\*

La., Monroe—Board of Education, E. L. Neville, Supt., has completed plans by J. W. Smith, Ouachita Bank Bldg., for \$50,000 brick grammar school building in South Monroe.\*

La., Natchitoches—Natchitoches Parish School Board, E. A. Lee, Supt., soon receive bids for erection of \$50,000, 2-story and basement, brick school building; composition roof, plastered interior; J. W. Smith, Archt., Ouachita Bank Bldg., Monroe.

La., Shreveport—Theta Kappa Nu Fraternity, Richard S. Taylor, Chmn., building committee, will have plans and specifications in about 30 days for erection of 2-story, brick fraternity house at Central College; Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Weiner, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., opened bids for playgrounds at Windsor High, Hamilton and Arlington schools; William F. Huse, 2800 Montebello Ave., submitted low bids at \$16,135, \$10,246 and \$16,812.

Miss., Forest—J. Knox Huff, Pres. Board of Trustees of Forest Separate School District, receives bids until Oct. 29 for alterations and addition to school building; \$15,000; plans and specifications may be obtained from J. M. Spain, Archt., Millsaps Bldg., Jackson.

Miss., Jackson—Lambuth College, Rev. R. E. Womack, Pres., plans construction of \$25,000 unit to Epworth Hall.

Miss., Tiptonville—Tiptonville Consolidated School District voted \$10,000 bonds for erection of school and teachers' home; address Tipton County Board of Supervisors, Ripley.\*

Mo., Joplin—Board of Education, Dr. J. G. Barnett, Pres., instructed B. R. Van Pelt, Archt., Joplin Natl. Bank Bldg., compete plans for \$70,000 Washington school building in East Joplin; contain 9 classrooms, library and combination auditorium-gymnasium; receive bids until Oct. 28 for erection of \$150,000 Irving Junior High School; J. H. Felt & Co., Archts., 802 Grand Ave. Temple, Kansas City.

N. C., Ashland—Board of Education authorized erection of \$100,000 school building in Normal community.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Board of Education opened bids for erecting High School and gymnasium buildings in Biltmore section; cost \$25,000; low bids received from Beeler & Co., Johnson City, Tenn.; Palmer-Spivey Const. Co., Randolph Ave., and Derby Construction Co.; William H. Lord, Archt., 17½ Church St.

N. C., Durham—Durham County Board of Education selected Rose & Rose, Archts., Trust Bldg., prepare plans for \$17,000 Loew's Grove consolidated school.

N. C., Leaksville—Rockingham County Board of Commrs., Wentworth, voted \$60,000 appropriation for school buildings in Leaksville Township provided Board of Education would agree to use old Leaksville Institute buildings; expend \$20,000 for repairs to these buildings.

S. C., Columbia—Board of Education tentatively accepted plans and instructed Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., 1224 Sumter St., for Shandon School and James B. Urquhart, Archt., Palmetto Bldg., for Junior High School, proceed with final plans.

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Tenn., Clinton—Board of Education selected site on Main Ave. for \$100,000 High School building.

Tenn., Knoxville—Knoxville College Alumni raising \$10,000 toward erection of \$20,000 gymnasium building; Dr. J. H. Presnell, Chmn. Executive Committee.

Tenn., Lafayette—Macon County Board of Education voted to erect high school building in Lafayette.

Tenn., Nashville—State Board of Education, P. L. Harned, Chmn., receives bids until Nov. 6 for erection of library, woman's dormitory and science hall at Agricultural and Industrial Normal School; cost \$325,000; Marr & Holman, Asmus & Clark, both Stahlman Bldg., and Tisdale & Stone, Independent Bldg., are the Archts.\*

Tex., Abilene—Abilene Christian College started drive to raise \$150,000, to be supplemented by additional sum of \$300,000 by friends of college.

Tex., Dallas—Board of Education, C. M. Moore, Sec., selected S. J. Blocker, 3607 Cole Ave., prepare plans for \$80,000, 2-story and part basement, brick, stone and reinforced concrete Ninth Ward public school.

Tex., Edinburg—Board of Education receives bids after Oct. 26 for heating plant as follows: Boiler house heating, underground mains and internal heating of 4 buildings; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., 207 W. Seventh St., Austin.

Tex., Falfurrias—Board of School Trustees, Ed. C. Lasater, Pres., receives bids until Oct. 26 for erection of brick, stone and concrete high school building; Page Bros., Archts., Austin Natl. Bank Bldg., Austin.\*

Tex., Houston—Board of Education, Houston Independent School District, H. L. Mills, Bus. Mgr., P. O. Box 1226, receives bids until Oct. 22 for construction, plumbing, heating and electric work on shop building for San Jacinto Senior High School, Holman Ave.; blueprints and specifications may be secured from Louis A. Glover, Asso. Archt., Binz Bldg.

Tex., McAllen—Board of Education opened bids for erecting 1-story, 87x58-ft., hollow tile and stucco Mexican school building; James Aiken, 812 Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio, low bidder at \$27,500; Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., 1116 City Natl. Bank Bldg., San Antonio.\*

Va., Richmond—Board of Education plans improvements to Chimborazo School, 33d and Marshall Sts.; include remodeling and modernizing auditorium on second floor.

### Stores

Ark., Jonesboro—Charles Carson will erect two 1-story, brick store buildings at Monroe and Church Sts.

Ark., Jonesboro—Charles Carson will erect two 1-story brick store buildings.

Ark., Little Rock—C. A. Franke, Franke's Hat Shop, has plans in progress by Wittenberg & Delony, 408 Home Insurance Bldg., for remodeling; \$14,000, 2 stories, brick, 44x90 ft.

Fla., Parish—Harry Goldstine, 160 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., representing syndicate, has plans in progress for 47x95-ft. and 99x144-ft., brick and stucco stores and filling station.

Fla., South Jacksonville (Ind. Br. of Jacksonville)—J. F. White, Sr., Ames Ave., will not erect \$35,000 store and office building at Center and Flagler Sts., as reported.\*

Ga., Atlanta—P. C. McDuffie, 18 W. Peachtree St., erect \$10,000 1-story frame store at 26-34 Fifth St.

La., Alexandria—J. E. Thorsell and J. O'Pry will erect \$10,000, 1 story, brick store building, Bolton and Jackson Sts., to be occupied by store of Clarence Saunders, Inc., care C. E. Crouch, Local Mgr.; private plans.

La., Oil City—Dixie Mercantile Co. has plans in progress by Clarence W. King, Shreveport, for 1-story, reinforced concrete, fireproof store building.

Mo., Kansas City—George E. Jones, 3304 E. Tenth St., erect new business building at N. W. cor. 28th St. and Prospect Ave.

N. C., Asheville—Patrick McIntyre, 174 Haywood St., start work Nov. 1 on \$25,000 2-story, brick and steel building at Spruce and College Sts.; 56x82 ft. store on first floor, 16 office rooms above; William J. East, Archt., Technical Bldg.

N. C., Greensboro—J. N. Coe, 306 American Bldg., will erect \$150,000 to \$175,000, 2-story, reinforced steel, fireproof, 48x100-ft. building, S. Greene St., between W. Sycamore

and W. Washington Sts., to be occupied by Greensboro Furniture Co.

S. C., Spartanburg—Henry Cleveland erect store building at Magnolia and Weldon Sts.

S. C., Spartanburg—W. M. Smith and E. E. Upchurch erect store building at N. Church and Pearl Sts.

Tenn., Memphis—M. S. Binswanger, 665 Union Ave., has plans in progress by George Mahan, Jr., 700 American Bank Bldg., for 2-story and sub-basement, 163x60-ft., brick and stucco commercial and apartment building; concrete and oak floors, tile roof.

Tenn., Memphis—W. W. Fisher of Fisher Lime and Cement Co. contemplates erecting commercial building on Central Ave., west of East Parkway.

Tenn., Memphis—Frank J. Rice, Courthouse, soon start work on 1-story, brick, concrete and structural steel, 193x75-ft. commercial building, S. Second St.; built-up roof, concrete floors, miscellaneous iron and steel, tile coping, stone trim; Joe T. Wallace, Archt., 1516 Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Dr. A. B. Small, Medical Arts Bldg., erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick building at 2012 Jackson St.

Tex., Edinburg—Max Tauss plans to erect \$35,000, brick and concrete business building.

Tex., Greenville—Harvey T. McQueen, Merchants Bank Bldg., Dallas, acquired business property on S. Stonewall St.; probably make extensive improvements.

Tex., San Antonio—Rogers & Crosby low bidders at \$8746 for remodeling third and fourth floors of building, Commerce and Navarro Sts. for Karotkin Furniture Co.; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—J. M. Bennett, Jr., 319 St. Mary's St., has plans by Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg., for \$35,000 brick and concrete, 1-story addition to store building, 221 E. Houston St.

Va., Richmond—Haase & Son, furriers, 119 W. Broad St., will erect \$15,000 store and storage plant on Grace St. next year.

### Theaters

La., Baton Rouge—Columbia Theater, Inc., A. Higgenbotham, Mgr., will have plans and specifications in about 30 days by J. Davis, Archt., Chicago, Ill., for construction of \$75,000 brick theater building, DuRoiq and Main Sts., to seat 1200; tile arcade, composition roof, plastered interior.\*

N. C., Durham—First National Co., 321 W. Main St., and other interests reported planning to erect theater building, Ellis property on W. Main St.; limestone or brick construction, seating capacity of 1200 to 1500, plans to include 60x150-ft. store, \$12,000 organ; George Watts Carr, Archt., Forest

Hill; Northrup & O'Brien, Asso. Archts., Starbuck Bldg., Winston-Salem, and Durham.

N. C., Thomasville—Joseph Walters, Sanford, plans construction of theater building on Silver-Smith property of Main St.

Tex., Dallas—Palace Realty Co. erect \$15,000 theater building at 2323 Hall St.

Tenn., Jackson—Gem Theater Co. has plans by R. A. Heavener, K. C. R. Bldg., soon start work on remodeling and addition; 1 story, basement and balcony, brick, 125x30 ft.

Tex., Beaumont—Jefferson Amusement Co. receives bids until Nov. 15 for erection of \$500,000, 80x160-ft., reinforced concrete, steel, brick, terra cotta trim, fireproof theater building, Fannin between Pear and Orleans Sts.; seating capacity of 2200, steam heating, cooling system; Emile Weil, Inc., Archt., Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La.; following contractors propose to bid on structure: Underwood Contracting Co., Louisiana Bldg.; O. M. Gwin Construction Co., Union Indemnity Bldg., both New Orleans; McDaniel & Hartford, 2195 Avenue A; Herman Weber, 311 Perlstein Bldg.; Charles F. Law, 1245 Avenue E, all Beaumont; Hickey & Harrington, 808½ Commerce St., Dallas; Walsh & McBurney, 928 N. Flores St., San Antonio; American Construction Co., Gulf Bldg.; Southwestern Construction Co., West Bldg.; Don Hall, Cotton Exchange Bldg., all Houston.\*

Tex., Dallas—E. L. Flippen, Alma St., Chmn. and Temporary Treas.; Elmer L. Scott, Merchants Bank Bldg., Sec. of committee planning campaign for \$45,000 to erect new Dallas Little Theater building.

W. Va., Wheeling—George Shaffer, 823 Main St.; Edward Hazlett, Bethany Pike; Joseph Jefferson and others, incorporating for erection of \$1,000,000 theater building at Chapline and 11th Sts.; seat 2500 to 3000 persons.\*

### Warehouses

La., Cedar Grove—J. H. Blalock, care Shreveport Grain and Elevator Co., Inc., Cedar Grove Rd., Shreveport, has plans in progress for construction of brick warehouse.

Tenn., Memphis—H. L. Armstrong, Fidelity Bank Bldg., contemplates erecting brick and reinforced concrete warehouse; E. L. Harrison, Archt., 1501 Fidelity Bank Bldg.

Tex., Houston—J. W. Northrop, Jr., Archt., probably let contract next week for erection of 2-story, reinforced concrete, 87x95-ft. warehouse, Jackson St. and Commerce Ave., for J. L. Jones.

Tex., Laredo—Roberto Zuniga & Co. rejected all bids for construction of 2-story and basement, brick and reinforced concrete warehouse and office building; no further action until Feb.; Guy M. Trout, Archt.\*

Tex., McAllen—Groe-Parrish Wholesale Grocery Co., Victoria, purchased site, contemplates erecting brick building.

## BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

### Association and Fraternal

Tex., Amarillo—Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers Union No. 544 let contract to Ledford & Tucker, Fuqua Bldg., for \$50,000 reinforced concrete lodge building, 503 Van Buren St.; 2 stories, 60x60 ft.; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt., 303 Blackburn Bldg.\*

Va., Roanoke—Young Women's Christian Assn., Miss M. Belle Jeffrey, Gen. Sec., let excavation contract for \$130,000 building to J. R. Vaughan Co., 210½ S. Jefferson St.; plans about completed; Eubank & Caldwell, Archts., Boxley Bldg.; F. B. and A. Ware, Const. Archts., 1170 Broadway, New York.\*

W. Va., Wheeling—Scottish Rite Masons let contract to R. B. Kitchen & Co., 19th and Eoff Sts., for \$80,000 addition to temple, 14th and Byron Sts.; concrete foundation, steel frame, fireproof floors, brick and stone, 2 stories, 30x116 ft., wood and tile floors, composition roof; F. F. Faris, Archt., 1117 Chapline St.\*

### Bank and Office

Ala., Albany—Giles Bros. Plumbing Co. has plumbing contract for \$150,000 Tennessee Valley Bank; St. Louis Bank Building & Equipment Co., Contr., 2604 S. Jefferson St., St. Louis, Mo.\*

D. C., Washington—Investors Securities Corp. has low bid at \$143,344 from Schneider-Spleidt Construction Co., 1416 F St. N. W., for office building, 17th and M Sts. N. W.; Russell O. Kluge, Archt., Goldsmith Bldg.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. P. Womack, Lake-

wood Ave., Atlanta, Ga., has fixture contract for Ninth Street Bank and Trust Co. building nearing completion.

N. C., Burlington—First Savings Bank, M. W. McPherson, Cashr., let contract to Sharp & Bryan for remodeling 2-story building for quarters; limestone front, tile lobby floors, burglar proof vault, metal ceiling; cost, exclusive of fixtures, \$11,000; heating, plumbing and wiring, Kirkman Plumbing Co.; cut stone, Durham Granite Co., Hillsboro Rd., Durham; plans by Contr. See Machinery Wanted.\*

N. C., Charlotte—Wilson Estate, care Geo. E. Wilson, 708 S. Tryon St., let contract for 3 fireproof office buildings, Third and Tryon Sts., to Palmer-Spivey Construction Co., 404 S. Tryon St.; cost \$250,000; steel and concrete, 2 and 4 stories, 140x150 ft., concrete roof; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Archts.-Engrs., 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass., Johnston Bldg., Charlotte.

N. C., Rameur—Bank of Rameur, I. F. Craven, Pres., erect \$25,000 building; brick, limestone trim, 2 stories; Harry Barton, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro; J. W. Stout Co., Contr., Sanford.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Farmers National Bank and Trust Co. let contract to Sapp & Grogan to remodel building, Third and Liberty Sts., for quarters; electric fixtures, ele-

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vators; cost about \$100,000; Hall Crews, Archt., 418 Arcadia Ave.\*

Tenn., Chattanooga—First National Bank construct mezzanine floor over west end of banking quarters; Chas. E. Bearden, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg.; R. Lee Tolley Co., Contrs., 816 Georgia Ave.

Tex., Abilene—Lane & Tweed, 502 Walsix Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., have contracts at \$10,727 for bank fixtures for Citizens National Bank; vault equipment, Diebold Safe and Lock Co., Canton, Ohio, vault equipment; David S. Castle Co., Archts., 701-04 Alexander Bldg.; R. C. Lewis, gen. contract at \$53,930.\*

Tex., Dallas—W. M. Reilly, 501 Reiger St., let contract to Trinity Construction Co., 1320 Masonic St., for \$100,000 building, St. Paul and San Jacinto Sts., for cotton offices and stores; steel and brick, stone trim, 4 stories, 58x82 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation, asphalt roof; F. J. Woerner & Co., Archts., Central Bank Bldg.; work started.\*

Tex., San Antonio—Graham & Collins, 306 W. Commerce St., has wiring contract at \$8640 for 5 additional stories to National Bank of Commerce Bldg.; plumbing, Kirkwood & Wharton, 456 Main St., \$10,684; heating, Jud & Ormand, 703 N. Flores St., \$8130; elevators, American Elevator Co., 117 Cedar St., New York, \$42,000; Adams & Adams, Archts., Gibbs Bldg.; W. E. Simpson & Co., Engrs., Commerce St.; Sumner-Solitt Co., Contr., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg.\*

### Churches

Ala., Birmingham—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 2901 N. Second Ave., has glass and glazing contract for \$100,000 South Highlands Presbyterian Church; roofing, Hahn Foreman Co., 1905 Avenue B; Wm. Leslie Welton, Archt., American Trust Bldg., all Birmingham; Davis Construction Co., Contr., 2023 Avenue C, Ensley.\*

Fla., Jacksonville—St. John's Evangelical Church has \$27,230 permit for 2-story brick building, Tenth St. near Pearl St.; G. W. Hessler, Contr., Inc., West Bldg.

La., New Orleans—St. Maurice Church, Rev. Father Greco, Pastor, alter and erect additions to 2-story church, St. Maurice Ave., near Chartres St.; new plastered walls and ceilings, composition roofing, wiring, art glass windows, painting; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg.; Lionel F. Favret, Contr., Louisiana Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Delmar Baptist Church let contract to Woerman Construction Co., 1441 Syndicate Trust Bldg., for \$135,000 addition, 6181-83 Washington St.; brick, 94x67 ft., 4 stories, composition slate roof, steam heat; W. B. Ittner, Archt., 911 Locust St.\*

Mo., St. Louis—Southern Mission Baptist Church, 2066 Market St., has \$25,000 permit for brick church, 2964-66 Market St.; 1 story, 44x96 ft., tar and gravel roof, steam heat; F. J. Robertson & Son, Archts., 401 Peoples Bldg.; Lawton Construction Co., Contr., 8910 Bristol St.

N. C., Lexington—Second Reformed Church, Rev. A. O. Leonard, Pastor, started work on \$30,000 building.

S. C., Greenville—Central Baptist Church let contract to Neal & Dodd for \$85,000 building, Pinckney & Lloyd Sts.; brick, artificial stone trim, 130x50x90 ft., struct. steel roof trusses and beams, reinforced concrete beams and slabs, wood floor and roof joists, tar and gravel and tile roof, wood, cement and cork floors, steam heat; Jones & Trott, Inc., Archts., Woodside Bldg.\*

Tenn., Chattanooga—First M. E. Church, South, let contract for \$100,000 Sunday school to T. S. Moudy & Co., Chamberlain Bldg.; brick, 3 stories and basement, 70x120 ft., wood and linoleum floors, concrete foundation, slate and tar and gravel deck roof; address proposals for furnishings, equipment, etc., \$35,000, to Z. W. Wheland, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Room 207, First Natl. Bank Bldg.; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., James Bldg.; foundation in.\*

Tex., Houston—J. C. Nolan, 4405 Greely St., has contract at \$13,000 for plumbing and heating work on \$200,000 First E. L. Church; wiring, Star Electric Co., \$2464; Jos. W. Northrup, Jr., Archt.-Engr., 302 West Bldg.; J. M. L. West, Contr., Avenue I.\*

### City and County

Ala., Birmingham—City, Eunice S. Hewes, City Clk., 206 City Hall, let contract to J. F. Culpepper, 2515 Avenue D, Ensley, for remodeling and erecting addition to market, N. 23d St. and Third Ave.; cost \$15,000; D. O. Whildin, Archt., 515 N. 21st St.

Fla., Punta Gorda—City, C. A. Akin, City

Mgr., let contract at \$39,319, exclusive of plumbing, electric fixtures, furniture and equipment, to Coleman & Shepherd for city hall, site present structure, W. Marion Ave.

Ky., Louisville—Art Metal Construction Co., 1403 Ingalls Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, has contract at \$14,576 for installation of galleries and filing equipment for Fiscal Court; Brinton B. Davis, Archt., Columbia Bldg., Louisville.

N. C., Asheville—E. F. Hauserman & Co., 6810 Grant Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, has contract at \$34,195 for metal partitions in \$750,000 city hall; heating and ventilating, W. G. Shivers Co., 115 S. Church St., Spartanburg, S. C.; plumbing, Sluder Bros., 16 N. Market St., Asheville, \$21,507; Douglas D. Ellington, Archt., Wabash Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Miller Engineering Corp., Royster Bldg., Norfolk, Va., and Jackson Bldg., Asheville.\*

Okl., Enid—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, let contract for \$15,000 cow barn to McMillen & Shelton; brick and concrete, 1 story; Jewel Hicks, Archt., 145 E. 14th St., Oklahoma City.

Tex., Houston—Southern Steel Co., 4500 block S. Press St., has jail equipment contract at \$100,000 for \$600,000 Harris County jail and temporary structure; Hedrick & Gottlieb, Archts., 2008 Post-Dispatch Bldg.; Bellows-MacClay Construction Co., Contr.\*

Tex., Houston—Harris County Board of Commrs., Chester H. Bryan, Judge, let contract at \$479,500 to Bellows-MacClay Construction Co., Kirby Bldg., Dallas, for fireproof criminal courts and jail building; steel, concrete, brick and stone, 7 stories, 62x152 ft., reinforced concrete floors, concrete foundation; Hedrick & Gottlieb, Inc., Archts., 2008 Post-Dispatch Bldg.\*

### Dwellings

Ala., Alabama City—Dwight Manufacturing Co. erect 50 operatives' dwellings; total cost \$65,000; Chas. E. Waldrop, Contr., Attalla.

Ala., Andalusia—Baptist Church, E. Three Notch Rd., excavating for \$15,000 brick parsonage; 2 stories and basement, oak floors, 10 rooms, 3 baths; Frank Lockwood, Archt., 119 Adams St., Montgomery; constr. by superintendent.

Ala., Birmingham—Munger Realty Co., Jackson Bldg., erect 2 dwellings, N. 24th Ave. and 12th Place; 1 story and basement, 6 rooms, brick veneer, composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile baths; cost \$8000 each; day labor.

Ala., Birmingham—I. G. Streit erect 7 dwellings, Sloss Ave., near 81st St.; frame, 1 story, 6 rooms, composition roofs, pine floors; total cost \$20,000; day labor.

Ala., Ensley—J. E. Dickson, 2131 30th Place, let contract for frame residence to Gay Boyd, 1320 Tuscaloosa Ave.; 2 stories and basement, 30x40 ft., concrete basement, hardwood floors, tile bath, composition roof, hot air heat, garage; Phillip S. Mewhinney, Archt., 1014 Woodward Ave., Birmingham.\*

Ark., Gurdon—C. B. Forshee erect residence, Main St.; owner builds.

Ark., Nashville—Lee Garner erect brick veneer residence, W. College St.; 1 story, 6 rooms, composition roof; day labor.

Ark., Paragould—C. A. Mack, W. Main St., erecting \$10,000 bungalow; 6 rooms, hollow tile and stucco.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Geo. Robinson, care Robinson, Brothers Plumbing Co., 104 E. Baroque St., erect \$15,000 residence, Linden Heights; brick veneer and stucco, 2 stories, tile bath, shingle roof, hardwood floors, shower, built-in kitchen cabinet, garage, servants' quarters; Durward Kyle, Archt., 407 Citizens Bank Bldg.; H. W. Tucker, Contr., 1411 W. 12th St.

Ark., Pine Bluff—L. W. Quattlebaum let contract to E. C. Royle for 20,000 residence, 14th and Poplar Sts.; hollow tile and stucco, 2 stories, tile roof, hardwood floors, 2 tile baths, 3-car garage and servants' quarters; Durward Kyle, Archt., 407 Citizens Bank Bldg.\*

Ark., Russellville—Chas. Talkington erect brick veneer residence, 900 River St.; 1 story, 5 rooms, composition roof, hardwood and yellow pine floors, bath, garage; Woodson Bros., Contrs., started work.

D. C., Anacostia, Washington—W. M. Ward, 1410 H St. N. W., erect dwellings, 1310-16 and 1303-05 S St., 1804-10 Thirteenth St. and 1302-06 T St., all S. E.; brick, 2 stories, 18x32 ft. and 20x32 ft., tin roof, concrete foundation, hot water heat; Geo. T. Santmyers, Archt., Edmonds Bldg., Washington; owner builds.\*

D. C., Washington—G. E. Burch, 1442 S

St. S. E., erect 2 brick dwellings, 404-06 Raleigh St. S. E.; 2 stories, 18x30 ft., brick foundation, tin roof, hot water heat; owner builds.

D. C., Washington—C. L. Chambliss, Vermont Bldg., erect 8 brick dwellings, 5513-27 Kansas Ave.; 2 stories, 18x31 ft., tin roof, concrete foundation, hot water heat; total cost \$40,000; owner builds.

D. C., Washington—Morris Fetterman, 714 Seventh St. N. E., erect residence, 109-11 Corcoran St.; tin roof, concrete foundation, hot water heat; W. B. Honey, Archt., 1235 Morse St. N. E.; owner builds.

D. C., Washington—F. R. Howard, 5504 Colorado Ave., erect brick, stucco and tile residence, 5 Kennedy St. N. E.; 2 stories, 18x29 ft., asbestos roof, hot water heat; owner builds.

D. C., Washington—H. G. Spink, 1124 Inv. Bldg., erect \$14,500 residence, 2808 McKinley St.; frame and stucco, 2 stories, 36x30 ft., asphalt roof, concrete block foundation, hot water heat; Spink Construction Co., Contr., 1126 Inv. Bldg.

Fla., Dade City—Wm. Friedman started work on 7-room frame bungalow, Burnett Addition; also plans stucco dwelling, Graham subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. R. Castine, Ortega St., erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, Harvard St. near Park Blvd.; 2 stories; V. Roy Kooker, Contr., Graham Bldg.

Fla., Jacksonville—Helen Schuman erect \$18,000 brick veneer residence, Florida Ave. near Union St.; 2 stories; W. C. Yankey, Contr.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. N. Sams, 1549 1/2 Boulevard, erect 2 duplexes, Acorn St. near Beaver St.; total cost \$10,000; also \$2400 frame store and flat; 2 stories; A. H. Conners, Contr.

Fla., Orlando—King-Baxter Building Co., Geo. King, Pres., erect 25 dwellings, S. S. DeLaney St., near Grand St.; 5 and 6 rooms, fixtures and garages; 7 under construction.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Roy Johnson Co. erect 40 frame dwellings, 23d St. and 33d Ave., South; 5 rooms and bath; total cost about \$300,000; contract for 25 let to M. B. Welch Contracting Co., 714 Central St.; other dwellings as needed.

La., New Orleans—M. M. Lemann alter residence, 6110 Marquette Place; cost \$11,250; Denegre & Woodward, Inc., Contrs., Louisiana Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Felix Bonora erect \$12,500 double cottage, St. Bernard and Agriculture Sts.; N. Ascani, Contr., 3700 Dumaine St.

Md., Baltimore—John J. Hurst, 7 St. Paul St., erect 5 frame dwellings, Falt Ave. near 35th and 37th Sts., and 1 on Glen Ave. near Highgate Drive; 1 1/2 and 2 stories, 26x30 ft. and 28x26 ft.; total cost \$15,000; Fred Fisher, architect for 5; Fredk. E. Beall, 306 St. Paul St., architect for 1.

Md., Baltimore—C. V. Richardson erect 6 brick dwellings, S. side Glen Ave. W. of Park Heights Ave.; 2 stories, 20x30 ft., Carey roof, hot water heat; F. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; A. S. Shpritz, Contr.

Md., Baltimore—Theo. Scherder, 1220 S. Charles St., erect \$16,000 brick residence, Woodside Rd. and Chapel Gate Lane; 2 1/2 stories, 63x44 ft., hot water heat; Fredk. Thomas, Archt., 726 E. 33rd St.

Miss., Jackson—W. S. Still, Cashier, Bank of Morton, erecting residence, Main St.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—S. L. Heman started work on residence, York Village.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—Emil D. Schweizer, 2835-A Humphrey St., erect \$10,000 residence and garage, Hillcrest; brick, 28x37 ft.; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., Fullerton Bldg.; E. H. Beckemeier, Contr., both 3695-A Dover St., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—R. F. Dietrich, 5731 Delmar Blvd., erect 3 brick dwellings, 3722-26 Delor and 5006 Dewey Sts.; 1 story, 26x28 ft. and 22x33 ft., composition shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$10,800; N. J. Martin, Archt.-Contr., 5731 Delmar.

N. C., Greensboro—B. T. Sustare, 1705 W. Market St., and E. H. Ferris, 906 Wharton St., erect 3 dwellings, Walker Ave. near Tremont Drive; frame and brick veneer, 1 story, 6 rooms, composition roof; total cost \$24,500; W. W. Williams, Contr., 207 Oak Ave.

N. C., Winston-Salem—R. E. Aiken erecting residence, Westover Park.

N. C., Winston-Salem—James Conrad Co., Masonic Temple Bldg., erecting dwelling,

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Maplewood Ave., near Westover Park clubhouse.

N. C., Winston-Salem—E. L. James, Jr., erecting residence, Westover Park.

N. C., Winston-Salem—J. P. Newman erecting residence, Westover Park.

Okla., Oklahoma City—W. L. Brittain excavating for \$50,000 Spanish type residence, Lincoln Blvd. and 17th St.; G. A. Nichols, Inc., Archt.-Contr., 115 N. Harvey St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—A. L. Thurmond started work on \$25,000 residence; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 44x44 ft.; Harry Reynolds, Archt., Terminal Arcade; Smiser Construction Co., Contr., 613 N. Hudson St.

Okla., Tulsa—E. M. Conner, Orpheum Bldg., let contract for \$22,000 residence and garage, to Frances Reed; stone and hollow tile, 2 stories and basement, 76x77 ft.; Duggan & Blacker, Archts., 219 Castle Bldg.

Tenn., Knoxville—John J. Craig, Bearden St., erecting \$40,000 residence, Sequoyah Hills; fireproof, concrete and stucco, 12 rooms, several baths; Barber & McMurry, Archts., 425 W. Clinch Ave.; B. T. Thomas, Contr., 2707 Magnolia Ave.

Tenn., Knoxville—Eugene C. Fretz, Laurel Heights Apts., erect 4 dwellings, 2000 block E. Fifth Ave.; brick veneer, 6 rooms and bath, concrete basements, furnaces; total cost \$20,000; H. E. Rogers, Contr.

Tenn., Knoxville—C. M. Moore, 1502 W. Cumberland Ave., laying foundation of \$35,000 residence, Sequoyah Hills; stone, 2 stories, 11 rooms; Barber & McMurry, Archts.; B. T. Thomas, Contr., 2707 Magnolia Ave.

Tenn., Knoxville—S. D. Cox erect \$15,000 dwelling, Sequoyah Hills; frame and stucco, 7 rooms, 2 stories and basement; Baumann & Baumann, Archts., 813½ Market St.

S. C., Spartanburg—Martel Mills let contract to Flske-Carter Construction Co., 115½ W. Main St., for 70 dwellings; wood and brick, plastered, 1 story, 3 to 6 rooms, wood floors, brick foundations, asphalt shingle roofs; total cost about \$100,000. (Lately noted Valley Falls Manufacturing Co.)\*

Tenn., Kingsport—Hawkins & Akard erecting 6 dwellings and garages, Bristol Blvd.

Tenn., Knoxville—Malcolm McDermott, care University of Tennessee, has \$19,000 permit for residence, Kingston Pike; brick, 8 rooms, 2 stories; Emory Construction Co., Contr., Arnstein Bldg.

Tenn., Knoxville—Ben A. Morton, Holston Bank Bldg., let contract for \$50,000 residence, Kingston Pike, to A. H. Whisman, 422 Front St.; foundation in; Baumann & Baumann, Archts., 813½ N. Market St.\*

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. C. L. Baker, Exchange Bldg., let contract to Flyce Building Co., 160 Union Ave., for residence, 767 West Drive; brick veneer, 1 story and basement, composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, hot water heat, garage; Polk W. Agee, Archt., 1315 Fidelity Bank Bldg.\*

Tenn., Bemis—Bemis Brothers Bag Co. erect 80 dwellings; clapboard siding, 1 story, composition shingle roof; cost about \$3500 each; R. A. Heavener, Archt., K. C. R. Bldg., Jackson, Miss.; day labor.

Tex., Avinger—A. B. Simpson erect \$15,000 residence by day labor; brick veneer or frame, 2 stories, 15 rooms; Lindsay & Kilmer, Archts., Perkins Bldg.; plumbing and heating, T. W. Monroe Co., both Greenville.

Tex., Fort Worth—J. R. Meeker, 607½ Throckmorton St., let contract for \$15,000 tile and stucco residence, E. Winton Terrace, to A. B. Gibbons, Court St.; 1 story, 67x54 ft., hardwood floors, reinforced concrete foundation, tile roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$7000; J. R. Pelich, Archt., W. T. Waggoner Bldg. See Machinery Wanted.\*

Tex., Houston—J. E. Butler, 2317 Mills St., erecting residence, Rice Court; J. E. Plank, Archt.-Contr.

Tex., New Braunfels—A. J. Hinman, M. D., remodeling and enlarging residence; 2 stories, 40x60 ft., hardwood floors, tin roof; cost \$15,000; Albaugh & Steinbomer, Archts., 941 Austin St., San Antonio; A. C. Moeller Co., Contr.

Tex., San Antonio—Woodward & Hardie, Inc., 230 Seguin St., erect number dwellings and apartments throughout lower Rio Grande Valley; have orders for more than 20 dwellings; frame and stucco.\*

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. A. Bozarth, 302 Kenedy Ave., erect stone-tile and stucco residence, Cloverleaf Ave., Blue Bonnet Hills; 2 stories; L. Harrington & Co., Archts.-Engrs., Builders Exchange Bldg.; owner builds.

### Government and State

S. C., Charleston—Sumter Guards purchased building, 80 Society St.; remodel and erect drill hall and gymnasium in rear; 50x100 ft.; T. W. Worthing, Contr., Commercial Wharf.

### Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Halifax Hospital District Commission let contract at \$516,434 to Southern Ferro Concrete Co., 50 E. Ellis St., Atlanta, Ga., for fireproof hospital; hollow tile walls, stuccoed, reinforced concrete frame and slab, gypsum block partitions, 3 stories, extreme dimensions 200x280 ft., tile, terrazzo and linoleum floors, tile roof, concrete foundation; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$75,000; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.; address equipment proposals to Archts. See Machinery Wanted.\*

Fla., Ocala—City let contract to J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, for \$120,000 hospital; face brick, cast stone trim, metal joists, 3 stories, 149x34 ft., with 49.6x34-ft. wing, composition, wood and tile floors, concrete foundation, Barrett 20-year slab roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$20,000; Stanhops Johnson & R. O. Branson, Archts., Peoples Natl. Bank Bldg., Lynchburg, Va. Address equipment proposals to City Council. See Machinery Wanted.\*

La., Shreveport—North Louisiana Sanitarium, Inc., Louisiana Ave., let contract at \$20,906 to Gilman McConnell, 402 Ricou Brewster Bldg., for reinforced concrete addition; 4 stories, 30x35 ft., composition roof, concrete, wood and tile floors; H. E. Schwarz, Archt., Slattery Bldg., steam heating and plumbing, Fitzgerald Plumbing & Heating Co., 941 Louisiana Ave.; electric work, Cahn Electric Co., Inc., 708 Milam St.\*

Mo., Kansas City—Children's Mercy Hospital, Independence and Woodland Aves., let contract for \$175,000 nurses' home to Lonsdale Bros., 520 Bryant Bldg.; brick, reinforced concrete frame, 4 stories, 37x164 ft., oak floors, stone foundation, composition roof; Holt, Price & Barnes, Archts., 800 Davidson Bldg.\*

N. C., Asheville—City Commission, E. G. Thompson, Sec.-Treas., let contract at \$30,160 to Palmer-Spivey Construction Co., 404 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, for detention hospital; C. Gadsden Sayre Archt., 435 Jefferson Standard Bldg., Greensboro.\*

Okla., Norman—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., Oklahoma City, let contract for \$35,000 tuberculosis ward at Central State Hospital to Bailey & Burns Construction Co.; brick, stone and reinforced concrete; Jewel Hicks, Archt., 45 E. 14th St., Oklahoma City.\*

### Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—Sarah O. Hill erecting 2-story, brick veneer, 12-room apartment house, Ash St. between Highland and 14th Aves.; built-up roof, tile baths, yellow pine and hardwood floors; private plans; C. W. Brown & Son, Contrs., 411 S. 57th St.

Fla., Bradenton—Manatee River Park, Inc., 402 E. Zack St., Tampa, E. F. Hall, Pres., erecting \$60,000 hotel, to be completed within 60 days; also community centers, etc., in connection with development in Manatee County.

Fla., Jacksonville—Helam Construction Co. erect \$25,000, 2-story, 4-apartment building, Park between Willowbranch and MacDuff Sts.

Fla., Ocala—Dr. E. G. Peek, Mayor, let contract to Fisher & Reece for construction of \$20,000, 60x34-ft., hollow tile and stucco, 4-apartment house at Ocklawaha Ave. and Ray St.; Spanish type, composition roof; George MacKay, Archt.

Fla., St. Petersburg—A. R. Ray, 865 Brookside Drive, let contract to M. B. Welch, 714 Central Ave., for erection of \$1,000,000, 10-story, 250-room hotel at cor. Oak St. and Seventh Ave. North; 3 stories with 60 rooms will be completed in 90 days and operated through season, remainder of building to be built next spring; include lobby and grill room on ground floor, lounge room on second floor, roof garden, etc.; Avery & Round, Archt., 2 Roser Bldg.

Ga., Savannah—H. and C. Alkon, 203 W. Anderson St., let contract to J. K. Hayes, 1115 E. 42nd St., for erection of 12-room duplex apartment house on 39th St.

Ky., Paducah—Charleston Investment Co., Inc., 828 Century Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., let contract to W. H. Cunluff Construction Co., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, at \$451,265,

for construction of 5-story, brick and concrete, bar joist, 110-room, 150x100-ft. Hotel Ritz, at 22nd and Broadway; concrete foundation, concrete and terrazzo floors, composition roof, equipment and furnishings cost \$60,000; Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis. See Machinery Wanted.\*

Mo., Kansas City—Charles E. Phillips, 609 Victor Bldg., started work on \$350,000, 46x125-ft., 7-story, English Gothic type apartment hotel, to be first unit in twin development planned for N. W. cor. Armour Blvd. and Central St.; contain 75 furnished apartments, public rooms including lounge, loggia and women's parlor, automatic elevators, mechanical refrigeration; Mrs. N. E. Peters, Archt., 1006 Orear-Leslie Bldg.

Mo., Maplewood, St. Louis—W. J. Joyce, 2032 Bellevue Place, erect \$16,000, 2-story, brick, 46x34-ft. apartment building at 7141 Stanley St.; Fred Schramm, Archt., Chemical Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—W. Dorsam, 5945 Cote Brillante, erect \$10,000, 2-story, 43x24-ft. brick tenement, 5063 N. Kingshighway; tile roof, hot water heat; V. G. Mueller, Archt., 7340 La Veta St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—M. Spiros, 2011 E. Grand, let contract to G. Schock, 2124 Adelaide St., for \$10,000, 2-story, 27x48-ft. tenement, 4633 Moraine St.; composition shingle roof, hot water heat; L. J. Graham, Archt., 4885 Nat. Bridge.

Mo., St. Louis—A. M. Wernig, 3506-A Baley St., let contract to J. Pohlmann, 3418 Wisconsin St., for six 2-story, brick, 24x45-ft. tenements, 3938-42-46-50-54 Fairview St.; \$36,000, asphalt gravel roofs, hot air heat.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Elizabeth City Hotel Corp., C. O. Robinson, Pres., let contract to J. E. Beaman Construction Co., State Theater Bldg., Raleigh, at \$320,000 for construction of 9-story, 100-guest room, 96x120-ft. Virginia Dare Hotel, Main Street arcade and garage; Standard Engineering Co., 2129 Eye St. N. W., Washington, D. C., received contract for plumbing, heating and wiring, at \$76,500; W. L. Stoddard, Archt., 50 E. 41st St., New York.\*

Okla., Oklahoma City—C. M. Marshall, Contr., S. W. Nat'l Bank Bldg., erecting \$25,000, 2-story, brick veneer apartment house and garage for C. W. Craig.

S. C., Orangeburg—Orangeburg Hotel Corp., H. C. Wannamaker, Jr., Sec. and Treas., reported let contract to Joe W. Stout & Co., Inc., Sanford, N. C., at \$173,800 for erection of reinforced concrete, brick facing, 79-guest room community hotel building; G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Archts., Wynne-Claughton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.\*

Tenn., Chattanooga—W. A. Sadd, Pres. of Chattanooga Savings Bank & Trust Co.; C. C. Nottingham, Vice-Pres., First Natl. Bank; J. B. Pound and others are directors of company to erect \$1,000,000, 5-story, 400x250-ft., English design, 200-room, reinforced concrete and mountain stone Lookout Mountain Hotel; R. H. Hunt & Co., Archts., James Bldg.; Underwood Contracting Corp., Contractors, Louisiana Bldg., New Orleans, La.\*

Tenn., Knoxville—Dr. Harry Underwood, Bankers Trust Bldg., let contract to S. D. Cox, Empire Bldg., for \$27,000, 40x85-ft., brick veneer, 8-apartment house at 2014 W. Cumberland Ave.; composition roof; Baumann & Baumann, Archts., 813½ Market St.\*

Tex., Brownsville—Albert W. Reed let contract to G. Sainz, 315 Madison St. at \$10,000, for 2-story, 40x30-ft., frame stucco apartment house, Pine and Sixth Sts.; concrete foundation, composition roof, wood floors.\*

Tex., Fort Worth—R. D. Kercheval and associates plan to start work soon on 5-story, 61 four-room apartment building at S. E. cor. Pennsylvania and Sixth Aves.; T. J. Grady, Contr., Reynolds Bldg.

Tex., Laredo—August C. Reichter, Leon Daiches and others reported let contract to Kelwood Co., Engrs.-Contrs., Travis Bldg., San Antonio, for construction of \$500,000, 10-story, brick, stone and concrete, 200-room hotel building.\*

W. Va., Logan—W. E. Duncan, 220 33rd St. W., Huntington, and Logan, will erect brick and steel, 3-story and basement, 12-family apartment building; steel to be fabricated in plant of Huntington Iron Works, 831 Adams Ave.; L. C. Lowe, Archt., 1715 Fifth Ave., both Huntington; owner to purchase materials and supervise construction.

### Miscellaneous

Fla., Miami Beach—Webb Jay erecting \$20,000, reinforced concrete, cement block wood joist gate lodge, at Star Island; Rob-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.



ert L. Weed, Archt., 328 N. E. Second Ave., Miami; Hennessy & Green, Inc., Contrs., Bastian Bldg.

Ga., Valdosta—Sunset Fishing Club let contract to Dunaway & Poole for erection of clubhouse near Sunset Lake.

Md., Baltimore—John O. Mitchell, 1900 Eutaw Place, let contract to Price Construction Co., Maryland Trust Bldg., for 3-story, 40x130-ft. funeral parlor, 1900 Eutaw Place; hardwood floors, slate roof.\*

Md., Frederick—Home for the Aged Board of Trustees, Edwin C. Markell, Pres., let contract to Lloyd C. Culler for erection of \$50,000 addition, provided through gift of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Baker; Archie E. Fisher, heating and plumbing; Mottu & White, Archts., 527 N. Charles St., Baltimore.\*

N. C., Durham—Hope Valley Country Club, Gilbert C. White, Pres., Board of Governors, let contract to Wilkerson Construction Co., Geer Bldg., at \$54,600, for erection of English manor type, hollow tile and stucco, limestone trim clubhouse; Milburn, Helster & Co., Archts., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Durham, and Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C.; Aymar Embury, Asso. Archt., 150 E. 61st St., New York. See Machinery Wanted—Flooring (Hardwood); Cast Concrete.

Tex., Donna—H. J. Hansen & Son, 406 State Natl. Bank Bldg., Brownsville, Contrs., for 3-story and basement, brick, tile and reinforced concrete, \$125,000 hotel and club building, will receive sub-bids until Oct. 30 on plumbing, wiring, fixtures, elevators and finish hardware; S. S. Voight, Archt., Wichita, Kansas.\*

### Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Florida—M. T. Reed Construction Co., Fort Myers, reported received contract for construction of stations along Seaboard Air Line's new road between Fort Myers and Fort Ogden, to cost about \$250,000; include \$75,000 passenger and \$66,000 freight stations in Fort Myers, \$50,000 depot at Naples.

Tex., Dallas—Southern Pacific Rwy. Co., H. M. Lull, Ch. Engr., Houston, let contract to Bellows-MacLay Construction Co., Kirby Bldg., for construction of \$500,000 to \$600,000, concrete and steel freight station; include trackage, paving, 34x550-ft. outboard shed and 50x500-ft. inbound shed, 14x550-ft. transfer platform and 2-story structure with 60-ft. operating platform.\*

### Schools

Fla., Tallahassee—State Board of Control, P. K. Yonge, Chmn., let contract to Grahn Construction Co., 133½ Magnolia Ave., Daytona Beach, at \$65,459 for erection of Home Economics Practice Home and Training School Building at Florida State College for Women; heating, plumbing and electric wiring included in general contract; Rudolph Weaver, Archt., Gainesville.\*

Fla., Branford—See Fla., Live Oak.

Fla., Live Oak—Suwanee County Board of Public Instruction, T. W. Sweat, Supt., let contract to S. A. Hinely, Branford, at \$32,320 for erection of school building in Branford; S. J. Welch, Archt., Brent Bldg., Pensacola; contract to Harper & Williamson, Madison, at \$9600 for erection of colored school; contract not let on \$60,000 building, as bids were too high; Lochwood, Poundstone & Billie, Archts., 906 Tampa St., Tampa.\*

Fla., Orlando—Orange County Board of Public Instruction recently let contract to D. D. Thomas & Son, Box 744, Memphis, Tenn., at \$387,000 for erection of 2-story, 200x300-ft. High School building, E. Robinson Ave.; brick with wood joists, concrete floors in corridors; Howard M. Reynolds, Archt., Orlando Bank and Trust Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Hollow Tile; Steel Sash and Trim).\*

Ky., Henderson—Board of Education, Hugh Helm, Chmn. Buildings and Grounds Comm., has let contract to Davis & Hagan, 510 Clay St., Owensboro, at \$27,058 for erection of 1-story, brick, 90x118-ft. auditorium and gymnasium for Barret Manual Training High School; wood and concrete floors, concrete and brick foundation, built-up roof; Henderson Plumbing Co., plumbing and steam to connect with present plant; Lambert, Grissom Hardware Co., electric work; Harry E. Boyle & Co., Archts., Furniture Bldg., Evansville, Ind.\*

Ky., Richmond—Eastern State Normal and Teachers' College recently let contract to J. T. Jackson Lumber Co., Price Ave., Lexington, for erection of \$250,000, 4-story, fire-

proof, concrete, brick and stone, 200x140-ft. Burnham Hall dormitory; concrete and stone foundation, asphalt roofing; Huntington Iron Works, 831 Adams Ave., Huntington, W. Va., furnish all structural steel; Brock-Anderson Electrical Engineering Co., 235 E. Main St., Lexington, electrical work; Ben F. Hurst Co., plumbing; Parrish Engineering Co., Dayton, Ohio, concrete work; O. B. Bishop, 320 Desha Rd., Lexington, brick work; P. N. Moynahan, excavation and stone work; C. C. & E. A. Weber, Archts., Ingalls Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.\*

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana State University opened bids for erecting 3-story, 60x160-ft., brick and reinforced concrete Laboratory Building; Caldwell Brothers, 816 Howard Ave., New Orleans, received contract at \$80,855; Wozan & Bernard, Archts., Title Guaranty Bldg.\*

La., Natchitoches—Louisiana State Normal College, Dr. V. L. Roy, Pres., 1205 Hibernia Bank Bldg., New Orleans, let contract to Hedges & Hedges at \$69,000 for erection of 2-story, reinforced concrete, fireproof girls' dormitory; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., New Orleans. (See Machinery Wanted—Roofing (Composition); Ventilators; Cast Stone).\*

La., New Orleans—R. P. Farnsworth & Co., Contrs., Canal-Commercial Bldg., let following sub-contracts on Orleans Parish School Board building at Nashville Ave. and Story St.; American Venetian Marble Co., City Bank Bldg., marble; Ole K. Olsen, 822 Perdido St., miscellaneous iron; Moroney & Middleton, Louisiana Bldg., plastering; Gore & Daubert, Inc., 835 Baronne St., plumbing and heating; Blattmann & Weeser Sheet Metal Works, Inc., 1001 Toulouse St., sheet metal work; Joseph Ariatti, 824 Carondelet St., tile work.\*

N. C., Chimney Rock—Rutherford County Board of Education, Clyde A. Erwin, Supt., Rutherfordton, let contract to Hill & Hill, Rutherfordton, for erection of \$55,000, brick and stucco, 8-classroom and auditorium Lake Lure Elementary school building; heating and plumbing to Farmers Hardware Co., Rutherfordton; G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Archts., Wynne-Claughton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

N. C., Lenoir—School Board, G. C. Courtney, Chmn., let contract to Robert M. Perry, 560 22d St., Hickory, for \$40,000, 2-story, brick and tile, 177x90-ft. 12-room grammar school building; maple floors, cement foundation, built-up roofing; also recently received contract at \$15,101, for erection of colored school buildings in West End and Freedman; Louis H. Asbury, Archt., Charlotte. (See Machinery Wanted—Flooring; Band Re-Saw; Motors; Blower System; Hollow Tile).\*

N. C., Lenoir—School Board, G. C. Courtney, Chmn., let contract to R. M. Perry, 22d St., Hickory, at \$39,940, for construction of 12-room grammar school building; heating to F. B. Ingold at \$3891; plumbing, Tompkins-Johnson Co., 4 N. Brevard St., Charlotte, \$1947; wiring to Carolina Willis Lighting Co., Laurensburg, for \$1140; Louis H. Asbury, Archt., 1514 E. Fourth St., Charlotte.\*

Okla., Fort Cobb—A. F. Stewart Construction Co., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, received contract for repairs to school building; heating and plumbing to A. F. Walker, Stillwater.

Tex., Bentonville—School Board, T. A. Jones, Sec., let contract to Mitchell Brothers, Alice, at \$18,249 for construction of 1-story, 85x67-ft. reinforced concrete, brick, hollow tile, stone trim school building; 4 classrooms, auditorium, offices, etc.; Hamon & Co., Archts., McDonald Bldg., Corpus Christi.\*

Va., Blacksburg—Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Dr. Junian A. Barruss, Pres., let contracts for heating and lighting of new dormitory to F. L. Watson, 214 Tenth St., Lynchburg, at \$7150, and to Burgess Electrical Co., Bland St., Bluefield, at \$2555.\*

Va., Martinsville—Henry County Board of Education, B. Clifford Goode, Div. Supt. of Schools, let contracts to Fuqua Construction Co., Krise Bldg., Lynchburg, and to W. C. Johnson, Spencer, at \$33,000 and \$15,000, for erection of school buildings at Martinsville and Spencer.\*

Va., Norfolk—School Board let following contracts for furnishing Maury High School annex: Southern School Supply Co., 209 S. McDowell St., Raleigh, N. C., 700 pupil desks; Carnegie Office Appliance Co., 250 Taxewell St., 700 lockers and 22 teachers' desks; Office Sales & Service Co., 124 Taxewell St., 22 teachers' chairs.\*

Va., Spencer—See Va., Martinsville.

### Stores

Ala., Birmingham—C. A. Jones, Jr., care Jemison & Co., has let contract to E. R. May-

nard, 2318 Ensley Ave., for stores and filling station at Seventh Ave. and 46th St.; 1 story, brick and frame, stone trim, 100x50 ft., composition and built-up roof; Sigmund Nesselroth, Archt., 318 Alabama Power Bldg.

Ala., Birmingham—R. N. Lambert, 4215 Seventh Ave., Wylam, let contract to Inglebrook Construction Co., 4011 N. First Ave., for \$15,000, 1-story, brick, 75x80-ft. store building, 4212 Seventh Ave., Wylam; private plans.

Ark., Gassville—Will Edens erecting 1-story, brick store building with day labor; concrete floors, composition roof; private plans.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City Commission will repair Berryhill Building, N. River Drive and Andrews Ave., owned by W. O. Berryhill; work probably by C. H. Thomas, Contr., at \$13,195.

Fla., Jacksonville—R. F. Snyder has permit for \$16,000, 1-story, brick building, Stockton St., for A. J. Mack and M. Japour.

Ky., Ashland—Huntington Iron Works, Huntington, W. Va., received contract to furnish steel for \$40,000, 2-story, brick and steel store and apartment building at Carter Ave. and 13th St.; Albert Klein, Archt.; Don Dixon, Contr.

La., Bastrop—Miss Cleo Dalton erecting 1-story, brick 20x55-ft. business building on Washington St.

La., New Orleans—M. M. Lemann, Carondelet Bldg., let contract to Denegre & Woodward, Inc., Louisiana Bldg., at \$11,250, for alterations to building at 6110 Marquette Place.

La., New Orleans—T. L. Perrier, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., let following sub-contracts on commercial building at Metairie Ridge for Peter Buchler: Plastering, Sam Ball, 3229 Napoleon Ave.; masonry, J. D. McGee, 515 Hillary St.; miscellaneous iron, Ole K. Olsen, 822 Perdido St.; millwork, Reimann Mfg. Co., Ltd., 3109 Baudin St.; painting, F. H. Probst, 620 N. Johnson St.

Miss., Biloxi—Mrs. R. C. Caldwell let contract to Collins Bros. Contracting Co. for \$25,000, 1-story, 80x109-ft., brick and tile stores building, W. Howard Ave.; concrete floors and foundation, asbestos roof; Shourds-Stoner Co., Archts., Gulfport.\*

Miss., Greenwood—S. L. McGinnis, Contr., laying foundation for addition to Whittington Building, on Market St.

Mo., St. Louis—S. O. Swafford, 3718 Gravois St., erect \$11,500, 2-story brick, 50x32 ft., store and tenement, 3628-30 Bates St.; hot air and hot water heat, composition roof; F. R. Kerzel, Archt.-Builder, 5506 Minnesota St.

N. C., Gastonia—S. C. Hendricks, Gastonia, and H. C. and C. B. Harrelson of Cherryville, let contract to Gaston Construction Co. for \$35,000, 2-story, 50x100 ft. store building on South St.

Okla., Fairfax—W. Tallchief let contract to J. C. Knox, Ponca City, for construction of \$28,000, 1-story, brick store building; concrete floors and foundation; H. D. Joll, Archt., American Nat'l Bank Bldg., Pawhuska.\*

Okla., Healdton—Collier Bros. Hardware & Undertaking Co. has let contract for erection of new brick building.

Tenn., Memphis—P. J. Quigley, 493 N. McNeil St., erect \$10,000 brick and concrete grocery store at 939 Linden St. for McKnight & Fincher, 63 S. Third St.

Tenn., Memphis—J. R. Ellis, First Natl. Bank Bldg., has plans by W. C. Lester, Dermott Bldg., erecting \$15,000, 1-story, 65x130-ft. store building with day labor; brick veneer, built-up roof, concrete floors, plate glass.

Tex., Amarillo—Oscar D. Randol let contract to J. Y. Parker at \$38,800 for construction of 2-story, 60x100-ft., brick and stone store and hotel building; M. C. Parker, Archt., Ray Bynum Bldg.

Tex., Corpus Christi—John E. Morris and I. M. Alexander, 538 S. Tancagua St., let contract to E. J. Wood at \$10,000 for 1-story tile and stucco store building.

Tex., Kress—J. B. Slade erecting 2-story, brick building.

Tex., Marshall—Bergon Dry Goods Co., Sam Kranson, Mgr., building balcony across back of store to house offices; first step in expansion program.

Tex., Mercedes—N. P. Barton and John L. Bruce let contract to Jacob Fossler for concrete block business building.

Tex., Raymondville—Delta City Co. erect \$40,000, 1-story, brick and tile, fireproof business building, Hidalgo Ave.; 100x80-ft., con-

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crete floors and foundation, Barrett composition roof; work by day labor under D. C. Rozborn. [See Machinery Wanted—Hollow Tile; Metal Ceilings; Flooring (Linoleum).]

Tex., Sherman—Simmons & Cappleman, Contrs., started work on new front for W. C. Eubank building.

Tex., Weslaco—M. F. Wortham erecting \$14,000, 1-story, brick and reinforced concrete, 50x75-ft. stores; reinforced concrete foundation, Barrett roof; plans by owner; address equipment proposals to Weslaco Electric Co., P. O. Box 785; Curtis & Summers, Contrs.\*

Va., Richmond—H. K. Eubank of City Building Corp., 924 E. Main St., erecting 50x21 ft., brick, 1-story store building at Claremont and Brook Road, Brookdale subdivision.

### Theaters

Ala., Birmingham—S. S. Whitfield let contract to L. C. Ellison, 2907 16th Ave., Ensley, for 2-story and basement, 50x140-ft., brick, stone front theater building, N. Fourth Ave. between 17th and 18th Aves.; built-up tar and gravel roof, concrete and wood floors; D. O. Whilden, Archt., 515 N. 21st St.\*

Fla., Miami Beach—Paramount Enterprises, Inc., William A. Leach, Director, Olympia Bldg., started work on \$750,000, 150x130-ft. Valencia Theater, Washington Ave. and 13th St.; accommodate 2200 persons, 8 stories on Washington Ave. frontage; include refrigeration system; John Eberson, Archt., 212 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.; George A. Fuller Co., Contr., Daily News Bldg.\*

Tenn., Dyersburg—Dyersburg Theater Co. let contract to Forsum-James Co. for erection of theater building to seat 1000 persons.

Tex., Port Arthur—Sam Solomon let contract to Morris & Litchfield for \$11,000 brick theater building at 1518 Houston Ave.

### Warehouses

Ark., McGehee—Federal Compress & Warehouse Co., care Robert L. Taylor, Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., erecting \$10,000, 1-story, frame warehouse addition; 20,700 sq. ft. floor space, composition roof; lumber and building material awarded Peoples Lumber & Supply Co.; owners build; Mr. Anderson, Supt. of construction.

Fla., Jacksonville—C. J. Davis, Jr., St. James Bldg., erecting \$12,000 tile warehouse, Roselle St.

Fla., Tampa—Ballard & Ballard Co., 510 Ashley St., let contract to B. C. Bonfoey, 312½ Twigg St., for construction of \$24,000, 80x134-ft. brick and concrete warehouse on 11th St.; G. A. Hanson, Archt., 107 Hyde Park Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St., for \$25,000, 60x49-ft., 3-story addition to warehouse at S. W. cor. Heath and Clarkson Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—C. L. Schlueter, Milwaukee, Wis., let contract to Nash Construction Co., 4398 Olive St., for \$10,000, 2-story, 50x178-ft., brick warehouse, 4246 Forest Park; composition roof; C. L. Thurston, Archt., 130 Kenilworth Bldg.

Tex., Amarillo—Advance Rumley Thresher Co., 219 Taylor St., let contract to W. H. Underhill Construction Co., Blackburn Bldg., at \$33,900 for construction of 1-story, 50x300-ft., brick and reinforced concrete warehouse.

## MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

**Air Compressors, etc.**—City of Carenero, La.—Receives bids Oct. 25 to furnish motor-driven air compressor, motor-driven centrifugal pump. Address The Mayor, Bank of Lafayette & Trust Co.

**Asbestos Filters.**—Pasteurine Chemical Co., T. B. Lambert, Pres., 612 N. Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on asbestos filters.

**Aluminum Ware.**—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 28 for aluminum ware for U. S. V. Hospital, Gulfport, Miss.

**Automobile Accessories.**—C. C. Canterbury, Madison, Ark.—Wants prices on automobile accessories.

**Band Resaw.**—Robert M. Perry, Contr., 560 22nd St., Hickory, N. C.—Wants prices and data on band resaw.

**Boiler.**—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 40-50 h. p. boiler, on wheels, without engine, satisfactory for 125-lb. pressure, minimum.

**Boiler.**—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 80 h. p., 125-lb. pressure return tubular boiler.

**Boring Machines.**—See Woodworking Machinery.

**Bottle Washing and Filling Machine.**—Pasteurine Chemical Co., 612 N. Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on bottle washing and filling machine.

**Bridge.**—Meridian, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Bridge.**—Bartow, Fla. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge Approach.**—West Palm Beach, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Bridge Approach.**—State of Alabama. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Cast Concrete.**—Wilkerson Construction Co., Geer Bldg., Durham, N. C.—Wants prices on cast concrete for \$52,000 Hope Valley Country Club.

**Cast Stone.**—Hedges & Hedges, Contrs., Natchitoches, La.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$69,000 dormitory at State Normal College.

**Cast Stone.**—J. R. Meeker, 607½ Throckmorton St., Fort Worth, Tex.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$15,000 residence.

**Cast Stone.**—Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$450,000 Hotel Ritz, Paducah, Ky.

**Cast Stone.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Cast Stone.**—Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Wants prices on cast stone for \$600,000 hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Coal-Mining Machinery.**—Yolande Coal & Coke Co., J. B. McClary, Pres.-Gen. Mgr., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants coal-mining machinery.

**Coffee Roasting and Grinding Machinery.**—Harry W. Stovall, Box 941, Wilmington, N. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of coffee roasting and grinding machinery.

**Cork Board.**—Moore Dry Kiln Co., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants cork board to use as

insulation for dry kiln doors; correspond with manufacturers.

**Cotton (Absorbent).**—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 23 for 4000 pkgs. absorbent cotton, 1-lb. packages.

**Cotton Glove Machinery and Materials.**—A. V. West, Mount Airy, N. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of machinery for making cotton gloves, also cotton flannel and leathers for making leather palm gloves.

**Cut-Off Saw.**—See Woodworking Machinery.

**Drag (Heavy Duty).**—See Road Grader, Truck, etc.

**Dumb Waiters.**—Woodward & Hardie, Inc., 230 Seguin St., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on dumb waiters for dwellings and apartments.

**Electric Refrigerators.**—Herman J. Duncan, 120 Murray St., Alexandria, La.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for dwelling.

**Electric Refrigerators.**—A. J. Hinman, M. D., New Braunfels, Tex.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for residence.

**Electric Refrigerators.**—Herbert E. Neuhaus, 618 Union Bank Bldg., Houston, Tex.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for \$20,000 residence.

**Electric Refrigerators.**—Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for \$600,000 hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Electric Refrigerators.**—M. B. Welch, 504 Florida Theater, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants prices on electric refrigerators for dwellings.

**Electric Wiring.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Wants sub-bids on wiring work for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Electric Supplies.**—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 28 to furnish electrical supplies; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. No. 205.

**Elevators.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Building, Plant City, Fla.—Wants sub-bids on Houghton or Otis elevators to carry 1500 lbs., travel 150 ft. per minute, for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Flooring (Tile).**—J. R. Meeker, 607½ Throckmorton St., Fort Worth, Tex.—Wants prices on tile flooring for \$15,000 residence.

**Enameling Plants.**—Geo. W. Scheuing, 1018 Wyoming St., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of enameling plants.

**Engine.**—Unecus Lumber Co., Unecus, La.—Wants 50-ton geared engine; state price, condition and full description.

**Engines (Hoisting).**—Yolande Coal & Coke Co., J. B. McClary, Pres.-Gen. Mgr., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants hoisting engines.

**Flooring (Hardwood).**—Rev. Clifton Bridges, Pastor, Baptist Church, Dover, Tenn.—Wants prices on hardwood flooring for building.

**Flooring.**—M. L. Waller & Co., Contrs., 201-2 Standard Trust Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on terrazzo and composition flooring for \$40,000 hotel at Brenham.

**Flooring.**—Herbert E. Neuhaus, 618 Union Bank Bldg., Houston, Tex.—Wants prices

on tile and hardwood flooring for \$20,000 residence.

**Flooring.**—Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on tile and terrazzo flooring for \$450,000 Hotel Ritz, Paducah, Ky.

**Flooring.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Wants sub-bids on composition, tile, terrazzo and hardwood flooring for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Flooring.**—Robert M. Perry, Contr., 560 22d St., Hickory, N. C.—Wants prices on maple flooring for \$40,000 school at Lenoir.

**Flooring.**—Sharp & Bryant, Burlington, N. C.—Wants prices on tile and linoleum flooring for \$25,000 bank.

**Flooring.**—M. B. Welch, 504 Florida Theater, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants prices on hardwood and linoleum flooring for dwellings.

**Flooring (Linoleum).**—J. C. Hynds, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., First Baptist Church, Ada, Okla.—Wants prices on battleship linoleum for \$40,000 church.

**Flooring (Linoleum).**—Delta City Co., Raymondville, Tex.—Wants prices on linoleum flooring for \$40,000 business building.

**Golf-Course Equipment.**—Golf and Play Grounds Assn., Earl U. Hardin, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., Fort Smith, Ark.—Wants golf-course equipment.

**Flooring (Hardware).**—Wilkerson Construction Co., Geer Bldg., Durham, N. C.—Wants prices on hardwood flooring for \$52,600 Hope Valley Country Club.

**Flooring.**—Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Wants prices on tile, terrazzo, linoleum and composition flooring for \$600,000 hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Flooring (Hardwood).**—Herman J. Duncan, 120 Murray St., Alexandria, La.—Wants prices on hardwood flooring for dwelling.

**Flooring (Hardwood).**—Woodward & Hardie, Inc., 230 Seguin St., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on hardwood flooring for dwellings and apartment houses.

**Generators.**—R. S. Armstrong & Bro. Co., 676 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.—Wants 50 kw. 125 volt direct current generators, one belt drive, one direct connected to steam engine, or 550 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle.

**Greenhouse Equipment, Tools, etc.**—Mecklenburg Nursery, Inc., S. A. Ault, Mgr., Charlotte, N. C.—Wants prices on greenhouse equipment, tools, etc.

**Grist Mill.**—Ballard Gin Co., R. F. D. No. 1, Greenville, N. C.—Wants complete grist mill.

**Hardware, etc.**—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 1 to furnish hardware, etc.; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. No. 207.

**Heating and Vacuum Cleaning Systems.**—Board of Awards, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Oct. 27 for furnishing and erecting heating and vacuum cleaning systems for additions to Montebello filters; V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr.

**Heating Plant.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Wants sub-bids on heating work for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Hoist (Steam).**—The H. McKenzie Brick

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.



Works, Asheville, N. C.—Wants small steam hoist, preferably single-drum, for handling clay cars in brick plant.

**Hollow Tile.**—D. D. Thomas & Son, Contrs., Box 744, Memphis, Tenn.—Want prices on hollow tile for \$400,000 high school, Orlando, Fla.

**Hollow Tile.**—Delta City Co., Raymondville, Tex.—Wants prices on hollow tile for \$40,000 business building.

**Hollow Tile.**—Robert M. Perry, Contr., 500 22nd St., Hickory, N. C.—Wants prices on load-bearing hollow tile for \$40,000 school at Lenoir.

**Hospital Furniture.**—Electra Hospital Building Co., 300 Wichita St., Electra, Tex.—Wants prices on room furniture for \$50,000 hospital.

**Ice-Making Equipment.**—Clanton Ice Co., J. P. Wade, Mgr., Clanton, Ala.—Wants prices on complete ice-making equipment, 30-ton capacity.

**Incinerators.**—Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on incinerators for \$450,000 Hotel Ritz, Paducah, Ky.

**Incinerators.**—Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Wants prices on incinerators for \$600,000 hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Incinerators.**—J. R. Meeker, 607 1/2 Throckmorton St., Fort Worth, Tex.—Wants prices on incinerators for \$15,000 residence.

**Jointers.**—See Woodworking Machinery.

**Limestone.**—Voelcker & Dixon, 4 Kahn Bldg., Wichita Falls, Tex.—Want prices on limestone.

**Lumber, etc.**—El Paso County Commrs., E. B. McClintock, County Judge, El Paso, Tex.—Receives bids Oct. 26 for both rough and surfaced lumber, fence posts, wire nails, etc., for construction, maintenance, etc., of bridges.

**Laundry Machinery.**—Claude R. Wheatly, Beaufort, N. C.—Wants prices on machinery for steam laundry; correspond with manufacturers.

**Mail Chutes.**—Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Want prices on mail chutes for \$450,000 Hotel Ritz, Paducah, Ky.

**Marble.**—Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Want prices on arble for \$450,000 Hotel Ritz, Paducah, Ky.

**Marble.**—M. L. Waller & Co., Contrs., 201-2 Standard Trust Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on marble for \$40,000 hotel at Brenham.

**Marble.**—Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Wants prices on marble for \$600,000 hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Mechanical Stokers.**—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfeld, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Oct. 27 for mechanical stokers at Baltimore City Hospitals; C. F. Goob, Mechanical Electrical Engr.

**Metal Ceilings.**—J. C. Hynds, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., First Baptist Church, Ada, Okla.—Wants prices on metal ceilings for \$40,000 church.

**Metal Ceilings.**—Delta City Co., Raymondville, Tex.—Wants prices on metal ceilings for \$40,000 business building.

**Metal Ceilings.**—Sharp & Bryant, Burlington, N. C.—Want prices on metal ceilings for \$25,000 bank.

**Metal Doors.**—Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Want prices on metal doors for \$450,000 Hotel Ritz, Paducah, Ky.

**Metal Doors.**—Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Want prices on metal doors for \$600,000 hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Metal Doors.**—Voelcker & Dixon, 4 Kahn Bldg., Wichita Falls, Tex.—Want prices on metal doors.

**Metal Joists.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Wants sub-bids on metal joists for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Metal Windows and Doors.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Wants sub-bids on metal windows and doors for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Metal Working Machinery.**—Cotto-Waxo Co., W. E. Dugger, Pres., 1304 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants to purchase machinery to manufacture cracker drums.

**Millwork.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Want sub-bids on millwork for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Miscellaneous Supplies.**—Panama Canal, A.

L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids November 1 to furnish range boilers, vegetable steamers, sanitary fixtures, valves, cocks, unions, hub odometers, balloon, solid and perforated tires, Kapok fiber, carbon paper, tag board and creosoted Southern yellow pine or Douglas fir ties. Blank forms and information (Circular 1763) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

**Motors.**—Robert M. Perry, Contr., 500 22nd St., Hickory, N. C.—Wants data and prices on 3 motors, second-hand, ranging from 5 to 10 h. p.

**Motor Trucks.**—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfeld, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Oct. 27 for two 5-ton motor trucks complete with body and hoist; Dept. of Public Works, Bureau of Transportation.

**Moving-Picture Machine, etc.**—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants screen and moving-picture machine.

**Overall Machinery, etc.**—John C. Long, Sec. Chamber of Commerce, Haines City, Fla.—Wants data and prices on machinery and material for men's work shirts, overalls; also men's dress and sport shirts.

**Office Furniture.**—Dan B. Wexler, 126 Buffalo St., Johnson City, Tenn.—Wants prices on all-steel office furniture, complete.

**Operating Room Equipment.**—Electra Hospital Building Co., 300 Wichita St., Electra, Tex.—Wants prices on operating equipment for \$50,000 hospital.

**Overhead Crossing.**—State of Florida. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Paving.**—Mission, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Pipe.**—Town of Midland City, Ala., S. S. Howell, Mayor.—Wants 2000 ft. of 4 or 6 in. main for water.

**Pipe (Black).**—The H. McKenzie Brick Works, Asheville, N. C.—Wants 300 ft. of 3-in. second-hand black pipe.

**Pipe (Concrete).**—See Sewers.

**Pipe (Spiral).**—R. S. Armstrong & Brother Co. (Mchy. Dealers), 676 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.—Wants 4000 ft. of 6 or 8 in. spiral pipe.

**Planer and Mather.**—See Woodworking Machinery.

**Plaster Board.**—M. B. Welch, 504 Florida Theater, St., Petersburg, Fla.—Wants prices on plaster board for dwellings.

**Plumbing.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Want sub-bids on plumbing for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Printing and Binding.**—Wm. J. Fields, Chmn. Board of Printing Commrs., Frankfort, Ky.—Receives bids Oct. 25 for public binding and printing for term of four years, beginning Jan., 1927.

**Rail.**—The H. McKenzie Brick Works, Asheville, N. C.—Wants about 600 lin. ft. of 16 to 25 lb. rail; second-hand equipment.

**Retreading Plant.**—Dan B. Wexler, 126 Buffalo St., Johnson City, Tenn.—Wants prices on one complete retreading plant, suitable for retreading all sizes of balloons and high-pressure casings.

**Road.**—West Palm Beach, Fla., will build 4 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Road.**—State of Florida will build 6 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Road.**—State of Alabama will build 3 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Road.**—Chattanooga, Tenn. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Road.**—Summersville, W. Va., will build 2 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Road.**—Meridian, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Road.**—New Cumberland, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Road.**—Sutton, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Road Grader, Truck, etc.**—Geo. M. Suduth, Sec., Warren County Highway Comsn., Vicksburg, Miss.—Receives bids Nov. 1 to furnish one heavy-duty truck equipped with steel dump body, 3000-lb. capacity; one heavy-duty drag with 8-ft. blades, 8 in. wide, adjustable, approximate weight 1400 lbs.; one road grader with 8 or 10 ft. blade, equipped with engine steering pole, adjustable from operating platform.

**Road Machine, etc.**—Lincoln County Supervisors, W. D. Lofton, Clerk, Brookhaven, Miss.—Receives bids Nov. 1 for one 7-ft. road machine, two or more road slips, one plow, etc.

**Rolling Partitions.**—J. C. Hynds, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., First Baptist Church, Ada, Okla.—Wants prices on rolling partitions for \$40,000 church.

**Rolling Partitions.**—M. B. Welch, 504 Florida Theater, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants prices on rolling partitions for dwellings.

**Roofing (Composition).**—Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Want prices on composition roofing for \$450,000 Hotel Ritz, Paducah, Ky.

**Roofing.**—J. E. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Want sub-bids on Barrett 20-year slag roofing for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Roofing (Composition).**—Voelcker & Dixon, 4 Kahn Bldg., Wichita Falls, Tex.—Want prices on composition roofing.

**Roofing (Composition).**—Hedges & Hedges, Contrs., Natchitoches, La.—Want prices on composition roofing for \$69,000 dormitory at State Normal College.

**Roofing (Composition).**—Woodward & Hardie, Inc., 230 Seguin St., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on composition roofing for dwellings and apartments.

**Roofing (Slate).**—Sidney H. DeWolf, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Plans to start in roofing business and wants prices on slate roofing.

**Roofing Tile.**—Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Wants prices on roofing tile for \$600,000 hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Roofing Tile.**—Herman J. Duncan, 120 Murray St., Alexandria, La.—Want prices on roofing tile for dwelling.

**Roofing Tile.**—Woodward & Hardie, Inc., 230 Seguin St., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants prices on roofing tile for dwellings and apartments.

**Saws (Trim and Cut-off).**—See Woodworking Machinery.

**Saw Mill.**—Ballard Gin Co., R. F. D. 1, Greenville, N. C.—Wants complete saw mill.

**Screen.**—See Moving-Picture Machine, etc.

**Screws and Washers (Galvanized).**—Geo. W. Scheuning, 1018 Wyoming St., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of galvanized screws and washers.

**Seating.**—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants 275 new or used seats for moving-picture show, medium grade.

**Sewing Machines.**—See Overall Machinery, etc.

**Sewers.**—Baltimore County Metropolitan District Commrs., Towson, Md.—Receives bids Nov. 15 for construction of concrete sewage ejector buildings and sewage disposal plant in Pikesville and for installation of equipment and appurtenances; A. E. Walden, Ch. Engr.

**Sewers.**—City of Monroe, N. C.—Receives bids October 27 for sewage disposal plant, including septic tank, 2300 ft. of 18-in. vitrified concrete or concrete pipe; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte.

**Sewers.**—City of Birmingham, Ala.—Receives bids about December 1 for sanitary sewer extension in Greenwood, E. Birmingham and Tuxedo sub-division; 8, 10 and 12 in. pipe, install 12-in. centrifugal pump; A. J. Hawkins, Engr.

**Sewer.**—City of Thomasville, N. C., J. Walter Lambeth, Jr., Mayor.—Receives bids November 17 for construction of sewerage improvements, including 2 sewage-disposal plants, new outfall lines leading to these plants, various sanitary sewer extensions; Wm. C. Olsen, Inc., Conslt. Engrs., Raleigh Bank & Loan Bldg., Raleigh.

**Sewers.**—District Commrs., Room 509, District Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 26 for 2618 ft. of sewers varying in size from 12 in. to 4 ft. in diam.

**Sheet Metal Work.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Wants sub-bids on sheet metal work for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Shirt Making Machinery.**—See Overall Machinery.

**Sidewalks.**—Tampa, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Soapstone.**—G. S. Williams, Foster Falls, Va.—Wants names of producers and consumers of soapstone.

**Stationery.**—E. E. Shannon, Chmn., State Purchasing Comsn., Frankfort, Ky.—Receives bids Oct. 25 to furnish paper, envelopes and stationery and paper for election ballots and its delivery to the several County Clerks for term of four years beginning Jan., 1927.

**Steel.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Wants sub-bids on struc-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

tural, reinforcing and ornamental steel for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Steel Checker Plates.**—Southern Wire & Iron Works, 305 Martin St., Atlanta, Ga.—Wants to purchase Feralum steel checker plates; data and weight per sq. foot.

**Steel Enamel Tanks.**—Pasteurine Chemical Co., A. B. Lambert, Pres., 612 N. Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on steel enamel tanks.

**Steel End Dump Bodies and Hydraulic Hoists.**—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Department, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 26 to furnish steel-end dump bodies and hydraulic hoists; delivery San Diego, Cal. Sch. No. 204.

**Steel Lockers.**—Board of Education, G. W. Gerner, Sec., Memphis, Tenn.—Receives bids Oct. 25 on approximately 500 steel lockers to be installed in L. C. Humes High School building.

**Steel Sash and Trim.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Want prices on steel sash and trim for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Steel Sash and Trim.**—Sharp & Bryant, Burlington, N. C.—Want prices on steel sash and trim for \$25,000 bank.

**Steel Sash and Trim.**—Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Want prices on steel sash and trim for \$450,000 Hotel Ritz, Paducah, Ky.

**Steel Sash and Trim.**—Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Want prices on steel sash and trim for \$600,000 hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Steel Sash and Trim.**—D. D. Thomas & Son, Contrs., Box 744, Memphis, Tenn.—Want prices on steel sash and trim for \$400,000 high school, Orlando, Fla.

**Street.**—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Street.**—Bladenboro, N. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Street.**—Huntington, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Street.**—Jefferson City, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Street.**—Pierson, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

**Tank and Tower.**—Town of Midland City, Ala., S. S. Howell, Mayor—Wants 25,000-gal. steel tank on 60-ft. tower for water supply.

**Tank and Tower.**—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 50,000 or 60,000 gal. tank mounted on 75 or 100 ft. tower.

**Teapots.**—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 26 for 40 doz. individual teapots, green and white enamel; A. Pick & Co.'s No. 4-E-922 or equal.

**Terra Cotta Trim.**—Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Wants prices on terra cotta trim for \$600,000 hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Terra Cotta Trim.**—Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Want prices on terra cotta trim for \$450,000 Hotel Ritz, Paducah, Ky.

**Terra Cotta Trim.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Want prices on terra cotta trim for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Textiles.**—John C. Long, Sec., Chamber of Commerce, Haines City, Fla.—Wants data and prices on materials for men's sport and dress shirts; also men's work shirts and overalls; also summer underwear.

**Thermometers (Clinical).**—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 23 for 4000 clinical thermometers with Fahrenheit scale and 6000 clinical thermometers with centigrade scale.

**Tile.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Want prices on interior tile for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Tile.**—Sharp & Bryant, Burlington, N. C.—Want prices on interior tile for \$25,000 bank.

**Tile.**—Manske & Bartling, Inc., Archts., 410 N. Euclid Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Want prices on hollow, interior and flooring tile for \$450,000 Hotel Ritz, Paducah, Ky.

**Tile.**—Herbert E. Neuhaus, 618 Union Bank Bldg., Houston, Tex.—Wants prices on hollow and interior tile for \$20,000 residence.

**Tile.**—Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Want prices on hollow and interior tile for \$600,000 hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Tile.**—J. R. Meeker, 607½ Throckmorton

St., Fort Worth, Tex.—Wants prices on hollow tile for \$15,000 residence.

**Tile.**—Voelcker & Dixon, 4 Kahn Bldg., Wichita Falls, Tex.—Want prices on hollow tile.

**Tires and Tubes (Automobile).**—C. C. Canterbury, Madison, Ark.—Wants prices on automobile tires and tubes.

**Transit.**—Blue Ridge Glass Corp., Kingsport, Tenn.—Wants to purchase or rent used transit.

**Transformers.**—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants 3 transformers, each to be 3 kv-a, single phase, 60 cycle, 550 volt; new or used equipment.

**Trucks.**—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 25 for 6 trucks, canvas, stationary frames, etc.; M. E. Ballou & Son, Fig. 62, Style B or equal.

**Truck.**—See Road Grader, Truck, etc.

**Uniforms.**—Police Comms., Police Headquarters Bldg., Fayette St. and Fallaway, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Dec. 7 to furnish uniforms for members of Police Dept. for term of 2 years, from Jan. 1, 1927.

**Vault Doors.**—Sharp & Bryant, Burlington, N. C.—Wants prices on vault doors for \$25,000 bank.

**Ventilators.**—Hedges & Hedges, Contrs., Natchitoches, La.—Want prices on ventilators for \$69,000 dormitory at State Normal College.

**Water Works.**—City of Kernersville, N. C., Sam F. Vance, Mayor—Receives bids Nov. 23 for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment for constructing 1,000,000-gal. water purification plant complete with mixing basin, settling basin, filters, clear-water reservoir, raw-water pump station and earth dam; 6000 ft. of 8-in. cast iron pipe and all necessary appurtenances; the Carolina Engineering Co., Civil and Sanitary Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte; G. H. Bishop, Const. Engr.

**Well Drilling.**—City of Bradenton, Fla., L. L. Hine, Clk.—Receives bids Oct. 29 for drilling and completing one 12-in. well, approximately 700 ft. deep; specifications on file office of R. K. Van Camp, Commr. Public Works.

**Wire Glass.**—J. B. Carroll & Co., Lee Bldg., Plant City, Fla.—Want prices on wire glass for \$120,000 hospital, Ocala, Fla.

**Wire Glass.**—Sharp & Bryant, Burlington, N. C.—Want prices on wire glass for \$25,000 bank.

**Wire Glass.**—Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, 1306 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C.—Want prices on wire glass for \$600,000 hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Wire Nails.**—See Lumber, etc.

**Wood-Bending Machinery.**—R. P. Johnson (Mchy. Dealer), Wytheville, Va.—Wants dealers' price on good second-hand machine to bend walking canes.

**Woodworking Machinery.**—Home Lumber & Supply Co., River Ave., Hattiesburg, Miss.—Wants prices on small planer, matcher and cut-off saw.

**Woodworking Machinery.**—Mooreville Furniture Co., Mooreville, N. C.—Wants prices on woodworking machinery, including trim and cut-off saws, jointers, boring machines, sanders, etc.

## Trade Literature

### Bethlehem Stainless Steel and Iron.

Bethlehem stainless steel and stainless iron are comprehensively discussed in an 18-page booklet published by the Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa. A full-page picture shows a three-ton electric furnace, one of several which are used in the manufacture of stainless steel and iron at the Bethlehem plant. The trust-resisting characteristic of these products is due to their particular chromium content. It is stated that the loss resulting from corrosion and rusting is estimated at more than 25 per cent of the new metal produced every year; the increased use of stainless steel and stainless iron would greatly reduce this loss. They can be used for a great variety of purposes, including machine parts.

### Belmont Iron Works' Big Jobs.

The Belmont Iron Works of Philadelphia, one of the prominent industries of that city, is the subject of a three-page article that appears in "The Girard Letter" for September, a monthly periodical published by the Girard Trust Company, also of Philadelphia. The article includes a picture of the skeleton of one of the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition buildings that was erected by the Belmont organization, whose business comprises engineering, contracting and exporting of structural steel. It says: "Some of the largest new structures in Philadelphia are products of its plant. At the same time, many leading industries in Central America owe to the Belmont Iron Works their greatest units." The article also mentions many of the important erection jobs done throughout the United States by this organization.

### New Plant Begins Operation.

The Kentucky Color and Chemical Company, Louisville, Ky., have just put in operation, it is announced, the first unit of a \$100,000 plant. The unit consists of two stills of vertical type, having a daily capacity of 3000 gallons of tar. Necessary storage for raw and finished products has been provided, together with a tar-acid extraction plant and equipment for handling other coal-tar derivatives. The output of the plant will be used in the manufacture of high-grade shingle-stain oils, pitch products, wood preservatives and tar acids. Construction of the plant was directed by W. E. Clifford, who will have charge of its operation; he is a chemical engineer of broad experience in the wood-distillation and tar-distillation fields. The last four years he has been engaged at Bhadravati, Mysore State, India.

### Tapered Roller Bearings in Machine Tools.

Reprints in illustrated booklet from the paper on "Recent Developments in the Application of Tapered Roller Bearings in Machine Tools" may be had by addressing the Industrial Equipment Division of the Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio. This paper was presented by S. M. Weckstein, industrial equipment engineer of the Timken Company at the machine tool section of the A. S. M. E. held in connection with the New Haven Machine Tool Exposition in September.

### Interflash Signals and Signs.

The Interflash Signal Corporation, 120 Broadway, New York, has prepared and is distributing specifications and drawings showing the Interflash traffic signals and signs, and, it is stated, they comply in all particulars with the standards adopted by the American Association of State Highway Officials; also that they are approved for use on all Federal-aid highways by the United States Department of Public Roads. The signals and signs are large, clear and definite.

### Wright Manufacturing Co. Catalogue.

The Wright Manufacturing Company, Lisbon, Ohio, have just released a new catalogue, No. 11, which is a comprehensive handbook on chain hoists, trolleys, hand cranes, and allied equipment. It contains not only pictures and descriptions of the company's products, but also line drawings with dimensions and clearances. The book will be especially useful to engineers, architects, superintendents, etc.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.



**Artistic Lighting Handbook.**

The Artistic Lighting Equipment Association, 424 Guarantee Title Building, Cleveland, Ohio, has published its Handbook for 1926 and 1927, which gives full information concerning the aims of the Association, its officers and membership. The purpose and plan of the organization is to secure general improvement in the manufacture and sale of all lighting equipment, to promote the growth of the industry, correct trade abuses, collect and disseminate information, etc. There are a number of illustrations in the booklet.

**Smith Paver and Mixer Booklet.**

In connection with their exhibit at the second annual "All Western Road Show" in San Francisco, Cal., October 7 to 15, the T. L. Smith Company of Milwaukee, Wis., announced the completion of an interesting little booklet covering briefly their entire line of pavers and mixers. Some of the jobs poured with concrete mixed by Smith machines include the Galveston seawall; the great dam over Snake River at American Falls, Idaho; the Exchequer Dam; the Lake Spaulding Dam; the Mount Shasta Dam Bridge, all in this country; and the Oi Dam over Keso River in Japan.

**Bulletin on Wing Motor-Driven Blowers.**

The L. J. Wing Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of forced-draft equipment, unit heaters, etc., have recently published Bulletin 36 on their motor-driven forced-draft units. It tells in non-technical language of how Wing motor-driven blowers can be used with low-pressure heating boilers, so that low-cost buckwheat coal can be burned with big economy on the coal bill. Different types of installations with various kinds of heating boilers, both brick-set and cast iron, are described and well illustrated. Tables of capacities at various static pressures and dimensions are included.

**Automatic Arc Welding.**

A new bulletin has been issued by the Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland, Ohio, entitled "Automatic Arc Welding With Lincoln 'Stable Arc' Automatics." This method, it is asserted, cuts the cost of joining steel. The bulletin gives full particulars concerning the process, the reading matter being accompanied by copious illustrations. It is further stated: "Today automatic arc welding is being recognized as the strongest and most economical method of joining steel to steel in production quantities." In comparison with manual arc welding it is said that the same functions are performed mechanically and that more uniform welds are obtained at a fraction of the cost.

**Valuable Timken Book.**

The new Timken Engineering Journal, a loose-leaf book of 110 pages, contains technical information relative to the application of Timken bearings to automotive and industrial machinery. A number of pages are devoted to the explanation of the Timken bearing as now manufactured. Exclusive features, such as the positive alignment of the rolls, one-piece precision cage and special alloy steel, are explained. Typical problems, with the solutions, involving the calculation of various loads and the selection of suitable bearings are given. Tables showing bearing ratings, capacities and dimensions as well as speed capacity curves are included. Much other valuable information is also included in the book. Copies may be had by writing the Timken Roller Bearing Company at Canton, Ohio.

**American Slackline and Drag Scraper Buckets.**

Two interesting circulars have been issued by the American Manufacturing and Engineering Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., referring to their slackline and drag scraper buckets. In one they enumerate the various classes of work in which the slackline operates to the best advantage, and in the other they set up the conditions under which the buckets must work in order to recommend which of the two is better adapted. Some interesting argument is presented, and with it is a list of reasons as to why the "American" will work successfully and economically to the advantage of the operator. It is stated that the buckets have been in operation for five years or more with uninterrupted satisfaction.

**Nicholson Super-Trap Bulletins.**

The Nicholson super-traps for steam, compressed air and gas are suitably described and illustrated in Bulletins Nos. 526 and 626, published by the manufacturers, W. H. Nicholson & Co., 12 Oregon street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. The first of these bulletins deals with the super-trap of the tank type for central station and industrial plants, and the other relates to the super-trap of the piston operated type. Full particulars are included in these publications.

## INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

**Large Orders Executed for Steel Work.**

C. Grady Cates, Suite 207-208 Boxley Building, Roanoke, Va., has furnished all of the reinforced steel metal laths and steel forms for the Gen. Francis Marion Hotel, a new five-story fireproof edifice at Marion, Va. Mr. Cates also furnished all of the iron and steel work for the Marion National Bank Building at Marion, also for the new skyscraper in Roanoke—the Colonial National Bank Building; he furnished the International Steel bank windows and hollow metal windows throughout the building, besides installing the Cutter mail chute. This bank building is twelve stories in height and is on the site formerly occupied by the Terry Building. Mr. Cates reports business very encouraging, with bright prospects for future large orders.

**Carborundum Manager at Detroit.**

The Carborundum Company of Niagara Falls, N. Y., has appointed W. J. Ulrich as district sales manager of the coated abrasive sales division in the Detroit territory. Mr. Ulrich will have complete charge of the sales of Carborundum brand Garnet paper and cloth, also the same brand paper and cloth, Aloxit paper and cloth and Carborundum waterproof finishing papers in that district. His appointment took effect October 1. Previously he was district sales manager for the Manning Abrasive Company at Detroit.

**Mundy Distributors Appointed.**

Ole K. Olsen of New Orleans has been appointed by the Mundy Sales Corporation of New York as exclusive distributor for the Mundy Hoisting equipment in Louisiana. The F. W. Gartner Company of Houston have been similarly appointed for the southern part of Texas.

**Chemical Engineering Catalogue.**

The eleventh annual edition of the Chemical Engineering Catalog, which is for the year 1926, is a massive volume of nearly 1200 pages published by the Chemical Catalogue Company, Incorporated, 19 East 24th street, New York. It is strongly bound in handsome fabrikoid of a rich brown color and is neatly lettered in gold. The contents serve the needs of various industries, as follows: Cement, chemicals, coke by-products, drugs and medicines, dyestuffs, electroplating, explosives, fertilizers, foods and beverages, gas, glass and ceramics, leather, metals and alloys, oils, paints and varnishes, petroleum products, paper and pulp, refractories, rubber, soap, sugar, textile finishing, toilet preparations, waste recovery and all other industries under chemical control. The catalogue is liberally and appropriately illustrated. It has a classified index of equipment and materials carefully cross-referenced and a technical and scientific books section.

**Tampa Investment Corporation.**

A finely illustrated folder published by the Tampa Investment Corporation, Davis Islands, Tampa, Fla., contains a number of different views of the Palace of Florence Apartment Hotel at 45 Davis Boulevard, that thoroughfare being a broad, well-lighted highway, with an environment both attractive and beautiful. A diagram shows the arrangement of the apartments.

**Speeder Machinery Changes.**

The Speeder Machinery Corporation, Fairfield, Iowa, manufacturers of gasoline shovels, cranes and draglines, will soon remove their factory and general offices to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. They are now building a modern plant at Cedar Rapids and expect to occupy it so that production there will begin on January 1, 1927. Until then production will be continued at the Fairfield plant, which has been outgrown by the enlargement of the company's business. Besides providing a greater labor market the new plant will enjoy improved shipping arrangements, and it will be in a prosperous industrial city. It is also important to note that the Speeder Corporation have opened a sales and service office at 90 West street, New York city, under the charge of D. W. Lehti, who will have charge of eastern New York and New England territory. District sales representatives have also been appointed as follows: H. W. Parsons, Pacific Coast district; R. E. Coop, Southwestern District; W. H. Boyd, Southern District, and L. A. Bartlett, Eastern District.

**John J. Watson, Inc., Now at Cleveland.**

The main offices of John J. Watson, Inc., landscape architects, town planners and consulting and development engineers, have been removed from Toledo, Ohio, to Cleveland, Ohio, where they are now located in the Watson Building at 5103 Euclid avenue. Associated with the firm is Donald J. Ross, golf architect, Pinehurst, N. C. Other associates at Cleveland are William S. Wiedorn and Ronald T. Anderson. The firm has a permanent display of landscape designs, subdivisions, golf courses and country clubs at the new address.

**Now With Northwest Engineering.**

Don Coffman has joined the organization of M. B. Ogden, representative at Tampa, Fla., for the Northwest Engineering Company of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Coffman has had years of experience as a sales engineer, and for the last six months was with Foley Bros., Inc., of St. Paul, Minn., building the Seaboard Air Line Railway's extension from Fort Ogden to Fort Myers, Fla.

**General Manager Timken Service and Sales.**

R. C. Brower was recently appointed general manager of the Timken Roller Bearing Service and Sales Company, which maintains 25 direct factory branches and several hundred authorized distributors. Mr. Brower will make his headquarters in Canton, Ohio, at the main plant of the Timken Roller Bearing Company, but will devote a great deal of his time to maintaining contact in the field.

**Reading Iron Company Appointments.**

George E. Tyson, who for 12 years has been in the production department of the Reading Iron Company, Reading, Pa., has been appointed its representative in central New York state and eastern Pennsylvania,

excluding Philadelphia. Mr. Tyson's experience in the production of wrought iron pipe makes his appointment very desirable for service to customers. His headquarters are in the general offices of the company at Reading, but he will make frequent trips in his territory.

**Announcement of Removal.**

The Southern Testing Laboratories, Inc., have sent out announcements to the effect that they are now established in their new building at 2227 First avenue South, Birmingham, Ala. It is noted that their expanding business necessitated increased facilities, which are now provided for chemical and physical testing and inspection, etc.

**Change of Address.**

Stanley F. Morse has sent out letters announcing that the address of the Morse Agricultural Service is now at Columbus, S. C., the change from the old address having been made September 25. He says: "Located in the heart of the fast-developing South, we offer improved facilities for making land and farm inspections, reports and appraisals." Management and supervision of farms are also undertaken.

**New "Durex" Lighting Equipment.**

The Wheeler Reflector Company have made important additions to their "Durex" line of industrial lighting equipment. This style of reflector and canopy, introduced about a year ago, has met with such enthusiastic response that the styles have now been increased to include five types of canopy construction and three types of reflector. The reflectors now available in this construction embody the Wheeler screw-ring feature and a short canopy for easy wiring. A folder with pictures and full particulars will be sent on request by the company, 275 Congress street, Boston, Mass.

**Wayne Company Instead of Wayne Tank and Pump.**

Official announcement has been made of the change of name of the Wayne Tank and Pump Company of Fort Wayne, Ind., to the Wayne Company. This has been made because the old name was no longer descriptive of all the products made by the company, which, in addition to its extensive gasoline pump and tank line, also manufactures Wayne oil burners, water softeners and electric refrigerators for homes, besides industrial water softeners. The change took effect September 17.

**To Irrigate 25,000 Acres Near Mission—38,000 in Starr County.**

Mission, Texas, October 16—[Special.]—The State Board of Water Engineers has granted permission to Marvin Goodwin of Mission to appropriate water from the Rio Grande to irrigate 25,000 acres of valley land near here, and announcement has been made by Mr. Goodwin that construction of a canal and ditch system will be started immediately. The canal and ditches will be concrete to prevent seepage of water.

Steps have also been taken for the construction of an irrigation system to reclaim 38,000 acres of land embraced in Water Improvement District No. 1 of Starr county. The water for this project will be taken from the Rio Grande at a point above Rio Grande City, it is said.

**Beneficiation of Low-Grade Bauxite.**

An investigation having in view the devising of methods of beneficiating low-grade bauxite so as to make deposits of such bauxite commercially available is being undertaken at the Southern Experiment Station of the Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, Birmingham-Tuscaloosa, Ala. A large number of low-grade bauxite deposits occur in the states of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee, but only a small proportion of these deposits have been exploited so far on account of the excessive quantities of impurities with which the bauxite is contaminated. The impurities are principally silica, iron and titanium, and the main purpose of the investigation will be to find, if possible, some satisfactory way of eliminating these impurities.

**Foundation Contract for 10-Story Building.**

Huntsville, Ala.—Foundation and framing contract for the new 10-story building to be erected here for the Huntsville Daily Times at a cost of approximately \$300,000 has been awarded to Earl Cline, Birmingham, contract for reinforcing steel having been awarded to the Concrete Steel Company, also of Birmingham. The structure will be 150 by 85 feet, of reinforced concrete construction. Plans and specifications are being prepared by the R. H. Hunt Company of Chattanooga.

**\$1,674,500,000 Invested in Petroleum Transportation Facilities.**

For the first time in the history of the petroleum industry a comprehensive survey of every phase of the construction and operation of crude oil pipe lines and petroleum transportation in North America has been compiled and published, the current issue of the Oil and Gas Journal devoting about 200 pages to this feature.

The 85,000 miles of trunk and gathering pipe lines in the United States represent an investment of \$800,000,000 and transport 2,000,000 barrels of crude oil daily, according to the Oil and Gas Journal. Other features in the issue show there is invested in tank steamers \$450,000,000; in the 144,898 tank cars of the country, \$300,000,000; in tank trucks, \$100,000,000, and in pipe-line company telegraph and telephone systems, \$24,500,000, making the total investment in the petroleum transportation system of the United States \$1,674,500,000.

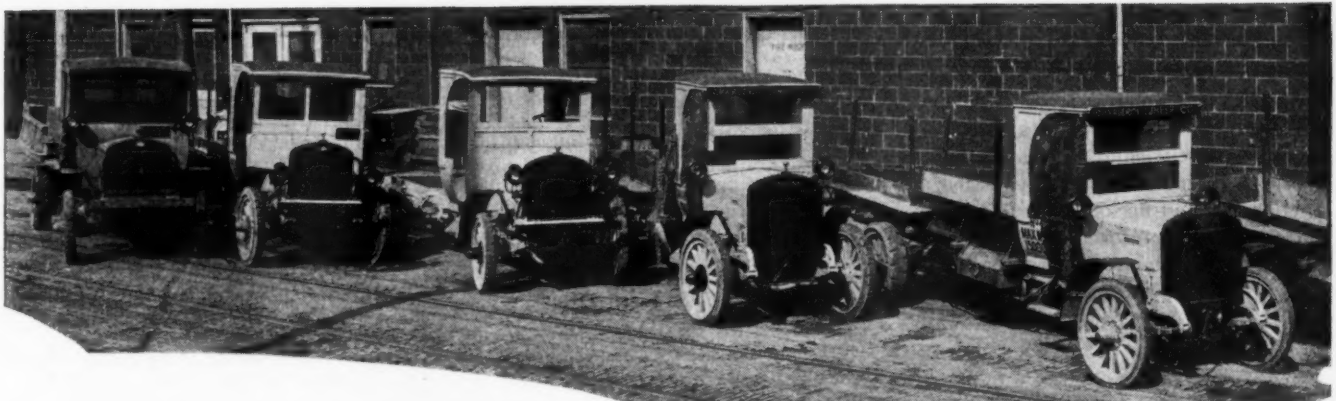
The annual oil movement in the United States and from this country is given as follows: By pipe lines, 756,000,000 barrels; by tankers from Gulf to Atlantic Coast ports, 113,000,000 barrels; by tankers, coastwise from California to Eastern points, 28,000,000 barrels; foreign, 111,802,000 barrels; by tank trucks, 223,000,000 barrels, and by tank cars, 402,000,000 barrels.

**New Theater for Durham.**

Durham, N. C.—Preliminary plans have been completed by George Watts Carr of this city, with Northup & O'Brien of Winston-Salem and Durham, as associate architects, for a new theater to be erected here by the First National Company and other interests. The structure, to be located on Main street adjoining the Gilmer store, will be of limestone or brick and will contain an auditorium to seat approximately 1500.

The town of Belmont, N. C., has sold \$175,000 of street-improvement bonds to W. K. Terry & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at a premium of \$300, and \$25,000 of water bonds at a premium of \$75, the purchaser to pay accrued interest.





## Discovered real tire service by standardizing on Kellys

**CHARLEROI LUMBER COMPANY**  
Contractors and Builders  
WALTER BYERLY, MGR.  
CHARLEROI, PA.

March 27th, 1926.

Kelly-Springfield Tire Co.,  
250 West 57th St.,  
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

We have been using solid truck tires for ten to twelve years. For a number of years we tried first one make and then another, trying to find a tire that would give consistent good service. We got some pretty good tires but it was not until we standardized on Kelly-Springfield Tires exclusively that we discovered what real tire service could be.

We are using Kelly-Springfield Tires on our entire fleet at the present time and getting from twelve to eighteen months steady hard service from them, which we consider all that could be expected.

It is always a pleasure to say a good word for a good product and we can sincerely say that good word for Kelly-Springfield Tires.

Yours truly,

Charleroi Lumber Co.,  
*Wm. R. Lynn.*  
Treas.

# KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES

### Increasing Interest in Better Livestock South.

An increasing sentiment toward the breeding of improved livestock is apparent from frequent reports and inquiries received by the United States Department of Agriculture. These deal particularly with methods by which some localities are introducing purebred sires and rapidly grading up their herds and flocks. The department, acting as a clearing-house for such information, is furnishing local officials and stockmen with methods, posters and educational material.

Colorado county, Texas, is engaged in an energetic drive for better cattle. The Texas Hereford Association and progressive cattlemen are co-operating in the work.

Rowan county, N. C., is planning rapid improvement of all its livestock and has as its first goal the enlistment of 100 or more livestock owners who will pledge themselves to use purebred sires exclusively.

Union county, Ky., which has 100 per cent purebred bulls, is now directing its efforts toward the banishment of scrub and grade sires of other kinds. So far as known all boars, stallions and jacks also are purebred. A recent field day attended by a representative of the Department of Agriculture showed that public interest in improved domestic animals is already resulting in an improved high quality of young stock, especially beef calves.

In Campbell county, Ky., more than 90 dairymen are using purebred bulls exclusively. Local bank deposits have been so satisfactory that bankers in the locality are actively supporting the better livestock efforts.

According to records of the Department of Agriculture, in the last few years 43 counties in the United States have attained the distinction of having 100 or more livestock owners who are using purebred sires exclusively and have adopted breeding methods leading to still further improvement.

### Advertising Apples Through Labels on Boxes.

Arkell & Smiths.

Philadelphia, Pa., September 30.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

We note on page 56 of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, September 30, an article "How to Push Consumption of Southern Fruits." For a long time the Washington and Oregon apple growers have been advertising their apples, and this year the apple growers in the section—Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania—have started to place labels on their apple barrels and boxes to advertise their products, which everyone knows are of better flavor than the Northwestern apples. Doing this will also have a tendency to make the growers and packers more particular in assorting their product and put them on the market in better shape. The Office Supply Company, Winchester, Va., were the parties who worked among the growers, and large results have been shown, even for a first year.

F. W. BEHRENS.

### Activities at Hot Springs, Ark.—Work Progressing on \$15,000,000 Rammel Dam.

Hamp Williams, president of the Hamp Williams Hardware Company, Hot Springs, Ark., writing the MANUFACTURERS RECORD about recent developments in new construction work and business conditions generally in Hot Springs and vicinity, says:

"Hot Springs National Park is enjoying the greatest season of its existence. Never so many visitors, more baths taken during this summer than any summer season ever before, and our hotels have had good business.

"Lake Catherine, made by the Rammel Dam, is attracting

many sportsmen and furnishing for our visitors recreation and sport which we have not had before. We are expecting work to begin soon on the second dam, which will give us several miles more of lake area. When the three dams are completed \$15,000,000 will have been expended in their construction, adding many millions of dollars to land values in this section.

"The Government is making some substantial improvements upon the United States Reservation. Real estate values are advancing.

"Up to this time we have been having ideal weather for cotton picking and the farmers have made use of it. The first icy breath of the cold north struck us last week and reservations for rooms in our big hotels are beginning to come in from the North and East.

"The new prospecting oil well, within four miles of our city, is attracting some attention as the drillers go down.

"Business generally in this section is very good. Our paved highways are attracting tourists from all over. They have been coming in droves. Our new \$3,000,000 Arlington Hotel, through its broadcasting station, has advertised Hot Springs National Park and the state of Arkansas as they have never been advertised before."

### An Irish View of Prohibition.

William B. Reilly & Co., Inc.

New Orleans, La.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

About six weeks ago I was in Belfast, Ireland. The following is an extract from a speech made by Rev. W. L. Northridge, M. A., Ph. D., and published in one of the Irish papers while I was there.

Knowing your interest in the cause of Prohibition, I send you this quotation:

"The moral problem naturally introduced Prohibition. He had spent three years in America, from coast to coast, and could truly say that anyone who had not been outside America to see the difference or anyone who had not been to America could truly estimate the value of Prohibition. No matter what was said, Prohibition was a success. On his last nine months' visit he had not seen 10 drunken people. He had seen more drunkenness outside one public house at home than he had seen in all America. It was still possible, of course, to get a drink there, if anyone was willing to pay an exorbitant price and run the risk of what it involved. At home the drink was after the man, in America the man was after the drink. The public house at home invited man to come in and spend his money. Prohibition has done that much to remove the temptation."

WILLIAM B. REILLY.

### Chart Systematizes Mine Rescue Work.

A chart containing detailed instructions regarding the work of surface organization and procedure recommended for rescue workers at metal-mine fires has recently been issued by the Bureau of Mines. The chart contains definite information as to the duties of the mine superintendent, guards, mine clerk, outside foreman, supply clerk, electrician, master mechanic, machinist, check men, mine foreman or captain, chief engineer, etc. A list of recommended equipment for mine-rescue stations and a directory of Bureau of Mines rescue cars and stations also appear on the chart, copies of which may be obtained from the Bureau of Mines, Washington.

### Montgomery Votes \$1,000,000 Bond Issue.

Montgomery, Ala.—School-improvement bonds for \$1,000,000 have been voted by citizens of this city by a large majority. Funds from sale of the bonds will be used for the erection of a new high-school building and for providing additional equipment for other schools.

Orange County Board of Public Instruction, Orlando, Fla., will receive bids until October 26 for the purchase of \$105,000 of bonds of special tax school district No. 6.





## Ready as Soon as Mixed

**B**RIXMENT—the mason's cement for brick, tile and stone masonry—is ready to mix as soon as delivered and ready to use as soon as mixed . . . . It is naturally so smooth and easy-working that no lime is necessary. This cuts out entirely lime beds, slaking and soaking—a substantial saving before a brick is laid . . . . In addition, contractors are reporting savings of \$1.50 to \$2.50 per thousand brick in *laying time alone* . . . . Add to this the other advantages and economies of BRIXMENT, and you can understand why more BRIXMENT is being used this year than in any previous year.

### Try BRIXMENT and Know

One part BRIXMENT mixed with three parts sand—either by hand or in your concrete mixer—makes the smoothest, fastest-working mortar that ever slid off a trowel . . . . BRIXMENT mortar requires less mortar color and will not fade the color used . . . . Stays easy-working on the mortar board longer and keeps your workers satisfied . . . . A few buildings laid in BRIXMENT: New York Times Annex, New York; Biltmore Hotel, Miami; Senior-Junior High School, Baltimore; Fisher Body Ohio Company Plant, Cleveland, etc.



### New York Mill Now Shipping BRIXMENT to All the East

To meet the constantly-increasing demand for BRIXMENT in the east, we have had to build another large-capacity mill at Brixment, N. Y. (formerly Akron Falls). This makes BRIXMENT easily available for every project in the eastern states . . . . Once you've tried BRIXMENT, you'll never go back to the old methods. If your dealer is not yet supplied, write for quotations direct. LOUISVILLE CEMENT CO., Incorporated, General Offices, Louisville, Ky.

*Cement Manufacturers for Nearly a Century*

# BRIXMENT *for Perfect Mortar*

# FINANCIAL NEWS

## Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Marion—Paving—Town votes Nov. 8 on \$10,000 bonds. Address Town Clk.

Ala., Montgomery—School—City voted \$1,000,000 bonds; J. E. Garratt, City Engr.\*

Fla., Bartow—School—Polk County Board of Public Instruction, A. B. Connor, Sec., receives bids Oct. 26 for \$7500 6% \$500 denom. Eloise Special Tax School Dist. No. 5 bonds.

Fla., Clearwater—Causeway—Pinellas County Comms. receive bids Nov. 23 for \$1,275,000 bonds; C. E. Barleson, County Engr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Reconstruction—City, Clarence B. Reemelin plans bond issue.

Fla., Dade City—Municipal Improvement—City votes Nov. 9 on \$65,000 bonds; \$40,000 street, \$25,000 park purposes. Address City Clerk.

Fla., De Land—Road and Bridge—Volusia County Comms., Samuel D. Jordan, Clk., receives bids Oct. 25 for \$815,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds; \$325,000, Daytona Beach Special Road and Bridge Dist.; \$150,000, Turnbull Special Road and Bridge Dist.; \$300,000, County Comms. Dist. Nos. 2 and 3; \$40,000, Turnbull Special Road and Bridge Dist.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Highway—Broward County Comms., Frank A. Bryan, Clk., receives bids Nov. 2 for \$700,000 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Gainesville—Improvement—City, Jos. E. Waugh, City Comptroller, receives bids Nov. 8 for \$500,000 5½% \$1000 denom. coupon bonds.

Fla., Inverness—Highway—Citrus County Comms. receive bids Nov. 9 for \$2,000,000 bonds.

Fla., Jacksonville—Electric Light and Power Plant—City Comm., M. W. Bishop, Sec., will call election Oct. 26 on \$2,000,000 bonds.\*

Fla., Lake Worth—Municipal Improvement—City, W. F. Hutschenreuter, Clk., have postponed election of \$610,000 bonds. Lately noted election Oct. 19.

Fla., McIntosh—Municipal Improvement—Town plans voting on \$40,000 bonds for paving, water, etc. Address Town Clk.

Fla., Melbourne—Street—City Comm., C. E. Shull, Clk., receives bids Oct. 25 for \$233,000 6% \$1000 denom., and \$38,000 6% \$600 denom. bonds.

Fla., Montverde—Water Works, Sewer—Town votes Nov. 16 on \$60,000 bonds. Address Town Clk.

Fla., Palatka—Putnam County Board of Bond Trustees, Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 7, J. W. Hart, County Mgr., rejected bids for \$500,000 bridge and \$1,250,000 highway bonds.\*

Fla., Punta Gorda—Municipal Improvement—City, L. E. Robinson, Clk., receives bids Nov. 4 for \$70,000 \$1000 denom. paving, curbing, gutters and storm drainage bonds and \$56,300 sanitary sewer bonds.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Street—City, S. S. Martin, Director of Finance, voted \$490,000 bonds.\*

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County, Port Tampa Special Tax School Dist. No. 60 voted \$25,000 bonds.\*

Fla., Tavares—Sewer—Town, W. M. Rees, Clk., defeated \$100,000 bonds.\*

Fla., Titusville—Drainage—Brevard County Board of Supvrs. plan selling \$1,500,000 Cocon Rockledge Drainage Dist. bonds.

Fla., Titusville—Road and Bridge—Brevard County Comms. will call election Nov. 16 on \$2,700,000 bonds.

Fla., Winter Haven—General Obligation—City, E. F. Bellows, Clk., receives bids Oct. 26 for \$310,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Ga., Brooklet—School—City voted \$25,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Ga., Waycross—Municipal Improvement—City Comm., plans calling election on \$150,000 bonds; \$100,000, sewer; \$50,000, bridges; Abram Cook, Mgr.

Ga., West Green—School—Coffee County Board of Education, Melvin Tanner, County Supt., Douglas, plans selling \$10,000 6% Dist. bonds; T. J. Smith, Sec.-Treas., West Green.

Ky., Danville—Street, Sewer—City votes in Nov. on \$100,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Ky., Harlan—Road—Harlan County Comms. contemplate \$400,000 bond issue.

La., Amite—Streets, etc.—Town, Chas. G.

Weishaar, Clk., receives bids Nov. 2 for \$30,000 6% \$500 denom. bonds.

La., Lafayette—Drainage—Board of Comms., Vatican Drainage Dist. No. 3, Carencro, receives bids Nov. 18 for \$20,000 bonds.

La., Natchitoches—School—Natchitoches Parish School Board, E. A. Lee, Supt., receives bids Nov. 2 for \$60,000 5% School Dist. No. 8 bonds.

Miss., Bay Springs—Paving—Board of Aldermen plans \$10,000 bond issue.

Miss., Biloxi—Municipal Improvement—City Comm. plans bond issue for paving, sidewalks, curb and gutter, storm drainage, white way, water works.

Miss., Iuka—Water Works—Board of Aldermen plans calling election latter part of month on \$50,000 bonds.\*

Miss., Tiptersville—School—Tiptersville Consolidated School Dist. voted \$10,000 bonds. Address Board of Election Comms., J. E. McElwain, Clk.\*

Miss., Winona—Road—Montgomery County voted \$250,000 bonds. Address County Commissioners.\*

Mo., Seymour—Water Works—City voted \$35,000 bonds; A. H. Kendrick, Engr.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Road—Pasquotank Highway Comm., S. G. Scott, Chmn., will call election Nov. 2 on \$250,000 bonds.\*

N. C., Greensboro—Sewer—City receives bids about Jan. 15 for \$200,000 bond issue; P. C. Painter, City Mgr.

N. C., Hendersonville—Municipal Improvement—City, R. R. Arledge, Clk., receives bids Oct. 25 for \$350,000 bonds lately noted bids Oct. 11.

N. C., Salisbury—School—Rowan County Comms., Max Barker, Register of Deeds, receive bids Nov. 1 for \$32,500 6% \$1000 denom. Cleveland Special School Taxing Dist.; \$32,500 6% \$1000 and \$500 denom. Woodleaf Special School Taxing Dist. and \$24,000 6% \$500 denom. Mt. Ulla Special School Taxing Dist. bonds.

N. C., Southport—Road, Bridge—Brunswick County Comms., W. H. Walker, Clk., receives bids Oct. 25 for \$160,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Okla., Medford—Sewer—City voted \$30,000 bonds. Address City Clk.\*

Tenn., Selmer—Road—McNairy County Court contemplates \$120,000 coupon bond issue. Address County Comms.

Tenn., South Fulton, Fulton—Sewer—City, C. A. Stephens, City Recorder, Fulton, receives bids Oct. 27 for \$40,000 5½% bonds.

Tex., Boerne—Water Works—City, H. L. Davis, Mayor, voted \$60,000 bonds.\*

Tex., Brownfield—Paving—City plans \$60,000 bond election. Address City Clk.

Tex., Brownwood—Water Works—Comms. Court will call election Nov. 20 on \$40,000 bonds.

Tex., Carthage—Water Works—City, Dr. J. A. Daniels, Mayor, voted \$10,000 water improvement and \$55,500 funding 6% bonds.

Tex., De Kalb—Water Works—City voted \$53,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.\*

Tex., Devine—Water Works—City voted \$50,000 bonds. Address City Clk.\*

Tex., Dublin—Paving—City voted \$38,000 bonds. Address City Clk.\*

Tex., Galveston—Municipal Improvement—City Comms. rejected bids for \$400,000 bonds; Jack E. Pearce, Mayor.\*

Tex., Houston—Extend and Enlarge Facilities on Ship Channel—Harris County Comms. Court, Chester H. Bryan, County Judge, may call election Dec. 4 on \$1,500,000 5% bonds.\*

Tex., Houston—Jail—Harris County, H. L. Washburn, County Auditor, receives bids Nov. 8 for \$600,000 \$1000 denom. bonds.

Tex., Kingsville—Paving—City, J. F. Goode, Mayor, voted \$180,000 bonds.\*

Tex., La Feria—Paving—City, J. A. Raemond, Sec., plans \$35,000 bond election.

Tex., Marfa—Water Works, Sewer—City, Catherine Duckworth, Sec., receives bids Oct. 22 for \$114,000 \$1000 denom. bonds; \$58,000 water, \$56,000 sewer; Municipal Engineering Co., 1107 Athletic Club Bldg., Dallas.\*

Tex., San Antonio—Municipal Improvement—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, will call election Nov. 15 on \$3,600,000 bonds; \$900,000, street widening; \$150,000, municipal incinerators; \$375,000, public buildings, mostly fire

stations; \$50,000, repair city-county hospital; \$75,000, municipal auditorium building; \$600,000, flood-prevention work; \$250,000, bridge; \$750,000, sanitary and storm sewers; \$300,000, street paving; \$150,000, park improvement; I. Ewig, City Engr.\*

Tex., Vernon—Park—City, H. D. Hocker-smith, Mayor, voted \$18,500 5½% bonds; receives bids Oct. 25 for bonds.\*

Va., Farmville—Water Works Improvement—City votes Nov. 9 on \$75,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Va., Hopewell—City, Roy S. Braden, Mgr., voted \$100,000 bonds, city's part toward building Richmond-Norfolk Highway, including 2 bridges.\*

Va., Virginia Beach—Boardwalk—Town plans \$180,000 bond issue. Address Town Clerk.

W. Va., Berkeley Springs—Road—Morgan County Court, Sleepy Creek Dist., L. M. Yost, County Supvr. of Roads, will call election Nov. 2 on \$50,000 bonds.

## Bond Issues Sold

Ark., Marianna—Bridge—Lee County Board of Comms., Arkansas Bridge Dist. No. 2, R. L. Mixon, Chmn., sold \$125,000 5½% Dist. bonds to Lewis K. Thompson at \$101.42.\*

Fla., Bradenton—School—Manatee County Comms. purchased \$70,000 bonds.

Fla., Jacksonville—Municipal Improvement—City, M. W. Bishop, Sec., sold \$250,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds jointly to Atlantic National Bank, Jacksonville, and Eastman, Dillon & Co., New York, at premium of \$3700 and accrued interest.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Municipal Improvement—City, H. J. Daugherty, Clk., sold \$2,296,000 bonds jointly to R. M. Grant Co., 115 Broadway, New York; Keane, Higbie & Co., 431 Griswold St., Detroit; Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Nicholas Bldg.; Prudden & Co., Home Bank Bldg.; Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Spitzer Bldg., all Toledo; Weil, Roth & Irving Co., Dixie Terminal Bldg., Cincinnati.

(Continued on page 114)

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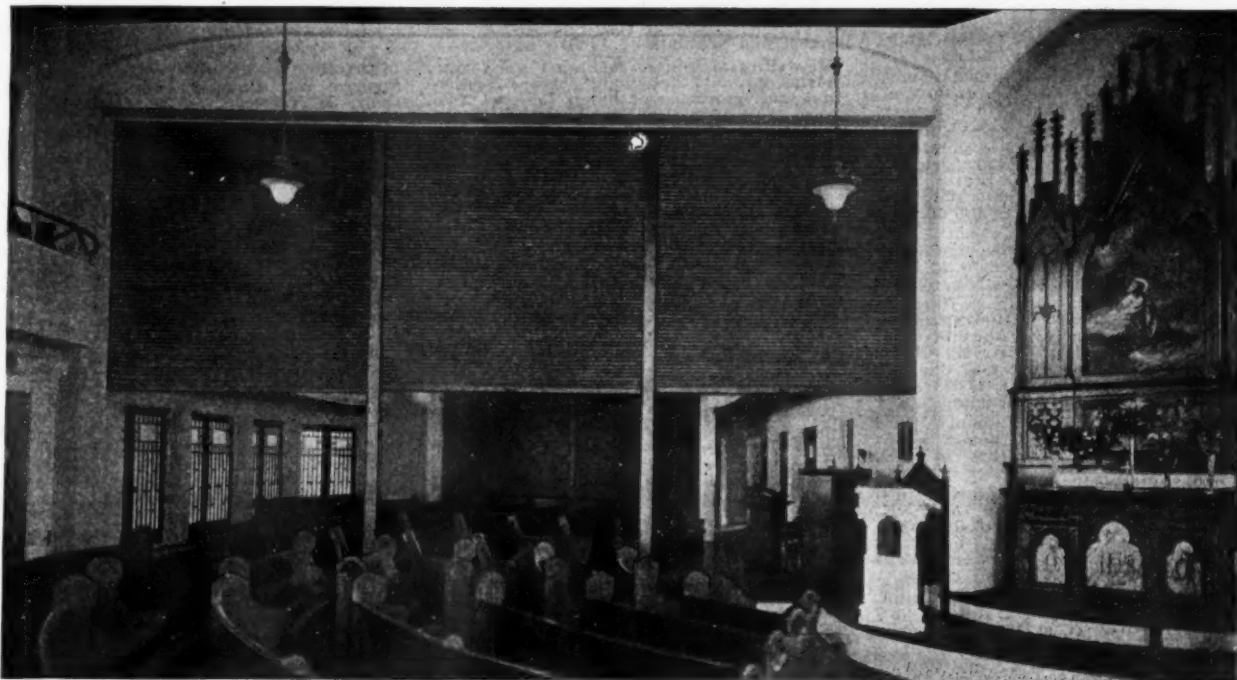
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No. 464-US.

# FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 112)

nati, Ohio; Wright, Warlow Co., Orlando, Fla., at 90 cents plus accrued interest.

Ga., Swainsboro—School—Emanuel County School Board sold \$40,000 5½% Adrian Consolidated School Dist. bonds to Hanchett Bond Co., 39 S. La Salle St., Chicago, at par.

La., Lake Charles—Drainage—Comms. of Gravity Drainage Dist. No. 1, Calcasieu and Jeff Davis Parishes, Geo. R. Storer, Sec., sold \$120,000 bonds to W. S. Streater, 1531 Hodges St., Lake Charles, at par and accrued interest.\*

Miss., Belzoni—Road—Humphreys County Court, A. B. Hutchens, Chancery Clk., sold \$75,000 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville.\*

Miss., Gulfport—Road—Bridge—Harrison County Board of Supvrs. sold \$665,400 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds jointly to Bank of Commerce & Trust Co., First National Bank, both Memphis; Interstate Trust & Banking Co., New Orleans; Breed, Elliott, Harrison Co., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, O.\*

Miss., Jackson—Road—Hinds County Board of Supvrs. sold \$400,000 4½% bonds to Hibernia Securities Co., New Orleans, at \$3480 premium.\*

N. C., Belmont—Municipal Improvement—Town, H. B. Gaston, Clk., sold to W. K. Terry & Co., 136 Huron St., Toledo, Ohio, \$175,000 5% street improvement bonds at premium of \$300; \$25,000 5% water-works bonds at premium of \$75.\*

N. C., Tarboro—Electric Light—Town, J. H. Jacobs, Clk.-Treas., sold \$45,000 6% bonds to Mercantile Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo., for \$45,355.\*

Okla., Medford—Sewer—Town, W. W. Shanklin, Clk., sold \$30,000 bonds to H. D. Reid, Medford.\*

Tenn., Cookeville—Road—Putnam County Comms. Court sold \$80,000 5% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at premium of \$2000.

Tenn., Memphis—School—Shelby County, Court, C. G. Gowen, Chmn., sold \$300,000 5% bonds to Commerce Securities Co. for Old Colony Corp., Boston, Mass., at par, accrued interest and premium of \$705.\*

West Virginia—State Sinking Fund Comm., Charleston, sold following bonds: \$100,000 municipal improvement bonds, Morgantown, Harris, Forbes & Co., New York, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$3920; Williamson, \$150,000 bonds, N. S. Hill & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$1438; Barbour County, Pleasant Dist., \$114,000 roads bonds, N. S. Hill & Co., par, accrued interest and premium of \$580; Wayne County, Union Dist., \$170,000 bonds, Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, par, accrued interest and premium of \$6529.

## Building and Loan Associations

Ky., Covington—General Building & Loan Assn. increased capital, \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Ky., Shelbyville—Shelby County Building & Loan Assn., Curtis P. Hall, Pres., Wallace Bldg., 529 Main St., increased capital, \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000.

La., New Orleans—Mutual Building & Homestead Assn., Canal-Commercial Bank Bldg., plans increasing capital to \$25,000.

Md., Baltimore—European Building & Loan Assn., Inc., 110 E. Lexington St., capital \$250,000, incorporated; J. Nathanson.

Tenn., Nashville—Nashville Building & Loan Assn., 238 Fourth Ave., increased capital, \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000.

Tex., Texarkana—Peoples Building & Loan Assn., capital \$1,000,000, organized; T. E. Towles, Pres.; B. A. Jackson, Sec.-Treas.

## New Financial Corporations

Ga., Winder—People's Bank of Athens, capital \$25,000; J. W. McWhorter, Pres.

Md., Baltimore—Continental Mortgage Co. of Baltimore, subsidiary of Continental Trust Co., S. Davies Warfield, Pres., plans increasing capital stock.

Md., Baltimore—Monumental Finance Co., Inc., 907 Maryland Trust Bldg., incorporated; Howard B. Stocksdaile.

Md., Baltimore—Securities Co. of North America, 208 Fidelity Bldg., incorporated; Henry M. White.

Mo., St. Louis—Friedman-Klein Investment Co., 962 Paul Brown Bldg., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Wm. Stix Friedman.

Mo., St. Louis—Commercial Loan Co. of St. Louis, incorporated; David Stein, 1157 Aubert Ave.

N. C., Lexington—Industrial Bank of Lexington, capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. O. Burgin, H. V. Moffitt.

Tenn., Memphis—Union Industrial Bank, capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. W. Stone, J. O. Bomer.

Tenn., Paris—Security Bond & Trust Co., capital \$25,000, organized; R. G. Bennett, Pres.

Va., East Falls Church—Edward T. Fenwick, Harry A. Fellows interested in establishing First National Bank of East Falls Church with \$62,500 capital.

Va., Norfolk—Union Investment Co., incorporated; W. H. Dorman, Pres.; C. M. Bowden, Sec.

W. Va., Fairmont—Fairmont Finance Corp., Fairmont Trust Co. Bldg., Adams St., capital \$100,000, chartered; Glenn F. Barnes, Pres.

G. M. P. Murphy & Co., 52 Broadway, New York, acquired brokerage firm of John L. Edwards & Co., with offices in Richmond, Newport News, Va., and headquarters at Washington.

National Central Bank, Baltimore and Holiday St., Baltimore, Md., elected William E. Katenkamp as president, to succeed late August Weber; Harry S. Hahn, cashier, to be vice-president; John Broening, Jr., to be assistant cashier.

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# The Truth About Storm

## *To The Public:*

The Management of the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY believes it to be a railroad's duty to give those who use its service information respecting the territory traversed by its lines. Controversies that have unfortunately arisen in connection with the recent storm damage in Florida render it especially desirable that THE FACTS be stated.

No agency is better qualified to gather the facts and ascertain conditions within its territory than the organization of a railroad.

The Seaboard Railway is extending its lines from West Palm Beach to Miami (67 miles) and below on the East Coast; to Fort Myers and Naples (100 miles) on the West Coast. Its existing lines traverse seven Southern States from Richmond, Va., to the Gulf, with 1,713 miles in the State of Florida.

It is not necessary here to discuss West Coast storm conditions; the damage to buildings in that territory was comparatively slight, except at Pensacola, which the Seaboard reaches through connections, not by direct lines.

### **PUBLIC OFFICIALS UNDULY CRITICIZED?**

It is regrettable that the good faith of certain public officials in Florida has been questioned by a high official of the American Red Cross because of their statements limiting the storm damage to actual conditions. There is no purpose here to detract from the admirable service performed by the American Red Cross, nor to impede its collection of

funds for the storm sufferers. It is unfortunate that calls for money for helping those in distress were not confined to the directions in which relief was required and not leave deductions to be drawn of wholesale ruin or devastation of a city or of a community.

The President of this railroad has had the opportunity to judge of the public spirit of the Governor of Florida; of the Mayor and City Commissioners of Miami, and of public officials of the affected localities; they have earned the confidence of the people of Florida.

Mayor Romfh of Miami and other public officials were required by the very nature of their offices to inform the public of the facts concerning the business, general conditions and the future of their respective communities. This was unfairly characterized as placing "tourist business" above the proper care of those in distress.

First reports coming from the storm area were "greatly exaggerated." This was the expression used by Florida public officials and it was properly used.

### **THE RAILWAY OFFERS FACILITIES**

Upon ascertaining the necessities, the Seaboard Railway offered its entire facilities to the Red Cross, the Governor of Florida, and to all Relief Committees, free of cost, Seaboard wires being kept open to the storm area for their use. The first special Seaboard trains from West Palm Beach to Jacksonville carried 1,400 women and children, other trains carrying doctors, nurses, medical supplies,



# n Damage In Florida - - -

At Miami, Florida, October 12, 1926.

food and workers, all without charge, to and from the affected area.

Mr. Henry M. Baker, in full charge of Red Cross activities in Florida, stated:

"The American Red Cross has been most appreciative of the generosity and efficiency of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company in handling without cost upon our recommendation and recommendations of local committees free transportation for refugees from the disaster area."

Mr. Neal F. Tyler and Mr. Elliott W. Butts, in charge of transportation for the relief committee at Jacksonville, in a letter to the President of the railway, stated:

"Frankly, it would have been impossible for Jacksonville (transfer point for all lines) to handle these refugees with such quick dispatch to their points of destination had it not been for the fact that the Seaboard officials were the first on the ground in South and Central Florida, where the needs for transportation facilities were most urgent."

The President of this railroad has visited the hurricane area personally, except remote points from which responsible reports are in hand.

## THE FACTS

At Miami, Miami Beach and Coral Gables there are approximately: 137 hotels; 1,200 apartment houses; 10,000 places of business, including bank, office and business buildings and stores, and 35,000 to 40,000 dwellings.

Of the hotels damaged, approximately 85% sustained slight damage and all will be in full operation by December 1st; year-round hotels are now in operation.

Of the apartment houses, approximately 75%, mostly now in operation, sustained slight damage and will be repaired by December 1st.

Of places of business, approximately 85%, with substantially all at present in operation, sustained some damage and will be repaired by December 15th, excepting a few.

Dwellings of modern permanent construction withstood the storm, sustaining slight or no damage, while buildings of flimsy construction were damaged to the extent of 70%.

Property owned by the City of Miami to the value of \$24,813,236 is reported by the authorities as sustaining a damage of only \$328,200, or 1.33%.

Of all permanent school buildings in Miami and vicinity, one only was destroyed, classes continuing in the others.

At Hollywood, the three large hotels of modern permanent construction withstood the storm, with more or less damage local to each, two being now in operation and the third—the Beach Hotel—will be in full operation by December 15th. The remaining hotels in the Hollywood district sustained damage and will be in operation about the same period. Apartment houses, places of business and dwellings of modern permanent construction withstood the storm; the damage local to each has been or will

(Continued on next 2 pages)

## Truth About Storm Damage In Florida

(Continued from 2 preceding pages)

be repaired by December 15th. Buildings of flimsy construction sustained severe injury.

**At Fort Lauderdale**, which in some sections suffered considerably from the storm, it is represented that the damage will be repaired by December 15th and that the damage to structures will average approximately 20% of their total value.

**In the intervening territory to Deerfield** (25 miles south of West Palm Beach), where buildings were of modern construction, they suffered to the extent of approximately 5%. Repairs will be completed by December 1st.

**From Deerfield to West Palm Beach** damage to buildings was slight, in many cases none. This applies to West Palm Beach-Palm Beach, to the City of Lake Worth and other places in this area.

**At Moorehaven** (approximately 800 inhabitants), south of Lake Okeechobee, the damage and loss of life was considerable from the breaking of the levee which was built to protect the town from the rising waters of Lake Okeechobee. A permanent levee should be built by the State, if practicable. Every serious rise of water in Lake Okeechobee has damaged Moorehaven. The overflow inundates a large section of the Everglades south of Moorehaven. The death loss at Moorehaven was approximately 150, nearly one-half of the total deaths of 370 reported by the American Red Cross in the entire storm area.

**The State of Florida** contains 55,000 square miles. The area affected by the storm covered approximately 495 square miles confined to Southern Florida. A large part of this area was not seriously affected.

**Florida's citrus fruit crop**, while considerably damaged within the storm area, will equal that of last year, this year's original crop having been much larger.

**The storm fell hardest** on the poorer classes of the communities. Within the area mentioned there were approximately 125 automobile camps of flimsy construction, without foundations and covered with canvas, in any hard storm subject to damage. The occupants numbered approximately 18,000, mostly non-permanent.

**The President of the State Board of Health** has announced that there has been no case of communicable disease developed in the storm area attributable to the storm. This effectively answers rumors to the contrary.

### REHABILITATION

**The progress of the work of rehabilitation** has been remarkable. Those who have visited these particular sections of Florida in the past will find before the seasons opens facilities equal to, if not surpassing, those of 1925; reasonable hotel rates are promised.

**The principal streets of Miami and Coral Gables** now give little outward evidence of the storm.

**Polo, golf, tennis** and other amusement grounds will be ready for the coming season, including the Hialeah and other race tracks.

**In view of these conditions** there was no foundation for such statements as "Miami Wiped Out," "Miami Prostrate," "Miami Destroyed," and like terms applied to other points affected.

**Galveston, Texas**, suffered a tidal wave and storm damage in 1900 of \$30,000,000, with 7,000 lives lost. San Francisco, Santa Barbara, San Jose and other parts of California were visited by earthquakes with great monetary loss. Mexico was recently visited by floods with reputed damage of millions of dollars; Illinois, Oklahoma and parts of the West from Illinois to Nevada have recently suffered



severe flood damage. Baltimore, Maryland, suffered from the great fire of 1904 a loss of \$135,000,000, wiping out most of the business area. Chicago had its great conflagration. In every instance a better and more prosperous community has resulted. So will it be with Miami, Hollywood, Fort Lauderdale and other parts affected.

### SLIGHT DAMAGE TO RAILWAY

The Seaboard's Miami extension from West Palm Beach (67 miles) was nearly all graded at time of storm, mostly laid with ties and rail, largely surfaced from both termini. Twelve canals are crossed, with bridge piers and abutments at canal crossing nearly completed.

Where new earth has been thrown up for construction of grade, many instances three to four feet, on a line traversing the affected territory so great a distance, if there was the "devastation" reported, this grade and line would have been very seriously damaged.

On the contrary, and as a fact, the damage to this construction, including bridge piers and abutments, will not exceed \$30,000.

Contractors' houses for labor and in many cases equipment implements were blown down, causing delay, but monetary damage comparatively slight.

A contributing factor in the rehabilitation of the affected territory will be the completion of the Seaboard's Miami extension; every agency is at work for speedy operation of freight trains as construction progresses.

On November 10th, twenty miles of the new line from West Palm Beach will be put in freight train service, with through freight service to Miami by December 15th.

Passenger train service to Miami will be inaugurated during the first week in January.

### SEABOARD RAILWAY SERVICE

THE SEABOARD HIGH-GRADE seasonal train service will meet the increasing travel to Florida and to all Southern points.

IN ANSWER TO THE MANY INQUIRIES as to Seaboard service the coming season, it should be stated:

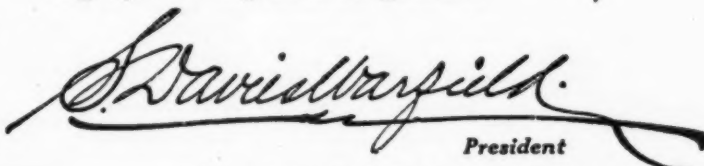
1. The Orange Blossom Special—the Seaboard's crack one night out train—will make its initial trip the coming season on DECEMBER 6TH in two sections, one to West Palm Beach-Palm Beach (connecting with comfortable bus service to Miami), present East Coast terminus (to be later extended to Miami); its companion train (West Coast section) to Tampa and St. Petersburg, both trains leaving New York at the same time.

2. THE SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED will make its initial trip on JANUARY 3RD in two sections—one to the East Coast, and its companion train (West Coast section) to Tampa and St. Petersburg. Both trains leave New York at the same time.

3. THE SEABOARD ALL-FLORIDA SPECIAL will make its initial trip on NOVEMBER 2ND.

All these trains are IN ADDITION to the ALL-YEAR-ROUND AND OTHER SERVICE.

FLORIDA—THE WORLD'S WINTER PLAYGROUND with its unmatched climate, its fertile soil, which has no superior, the length of the seasons, its freedom from the rigors of winters, will continue to prosper and grow, and the area affected by this storm will take on a new aspect, profiting by the experience gained.



President

Seaboard Air Line Railway.



# PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES    BUILDINGS    PAVING    GOOD ROADS



Bids close November 9, 1926.

**SEALED PROPOSALS**, marked "Proposal for Continued Treatment Building No. 6 and Attendants' Quarters Additions," will be received by the U. S. Veterans Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until 11 A. M. November 9, 1926, and then and there publicly opened, for the construction complete of Continued Treatment Building No. 6, Attendants' Quarters Additions and Extension of Covered Walks at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 95, Northampton, Mass. The work will include reinforced concrete construction, hollow tile, brick work, cast stone, tile floors, mastic flooring, iron work, iron stairs with slate treads, metal partitions, steel sash, slate and metal roofing, roof ventilators, metal lathing, plastering, carpentry, metal weather strips, insect screens, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating, electrical work and outside service connections, all as set forth on proposal sheet. Proposal will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards the records of bidders for expedition and satisfactory performance on contracts of similar character and magnitude will be carefully considered. At the discretion of the Director, drawings and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C. Deposit with application of a check or postal money order for \$25, payable to the **TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES**, is required as security for safe return of the drawings and specifications within ten days after date of opening proposals. **FRANK T. HINES**, Director, October 5, 1926.

Bids close November 4, 1926.

## \$127,200 6% Bonds

Punta Gorda, Fla.

**SEALED BIDS** will be received by the City Commission of the City of Punta Gorda, Florida, at the City Hall at 3 o'clock P. M. on the

**4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1926**, for the purchase of either or both of the following described bond issues:

**\$70,900 IMPROVEMENT BONDS**, maturing 8 of said bonds shall be payable October 15, 1928, and 8 of said bonds shall be payable each year thereafter until October 15, 1935, inclusive; 6 bonds of \$1000 each and one bond of \$900 shall be payable October 15, 1936.

**\$56,300 SANITARY SEWER BONDS**, maturing 6 of said bonds shall be payable October 15, 1928, and 6 of said bonds shall be payable each year thereafter until October 15, 1935, inclusive; 8 bonds of \$1000 each and one bond of \$300 shall be payable October 15, 1936.

All of said bonds will be dated October 15, 1926, be of the denomination of \$1000, bear interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and both principal and interest will be payable in gold at the American Exchange-Pacific National Bank of New York.

Proceedings have been taken for the validation of said bonds by decree of the Circuit Court and the opinion of Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond of New York City as to their legality will be furnished to the purchaser.

All bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Bid for Bonds," and must be accompanied by a certified check or checks, drawn upon an incorporated bank or trust company to the order of the City for 2 per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for to secure the City against any loss in the event of the failure of the successful bidder to comply with the terms of the bid and award.

The City Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.  
Dated Punta Gorda, Florida, September 27, 1926.

**L. E. ROBINSON**, City Clerk.

Bids close October 26, 1926.

## \$310,000 6% Improvement Bonds

Winter Park, Fla.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that up to and until seven-thirty o'clock P. M. on the **26th DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1926**, sealed proposals will be received by the City Commission of the City of Winter Park, at the City Hall at Winter Park, Florida, for the purchase of three hundred and ten thousand dollars City of Winter Park Improvement bonds, said bonds being general obligations of said City, authorized by a resolution of the City Commission of the City of Winter Park, duly adopted on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1926, pursuant to Chapter 9298, Laws of Florida, 1923, and Chapter 11325, Laws of Florida, 1925, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, and to be dated July 1st, 1926, interest payable semi-annually on January first and July first of each year, both principal and interest being payable at the National Bank of Commerce, in the City of New York, State of New York, said bonds being of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and maturing as follows:

Bonds numbered from	1 to 31, inclusive,	January 1st, 1928
Bonds numbered from	32 to 62, inclusive,	January 1st, 1929
Bonds numbered from	63 to 93, inclusive,	January 1st, 1930
Bonds numbered from	94 to 124, inclusive,	January 1st, 1931
Bonds numbered from	125 to 155, inclusive,	January 1st, 1932
Bonds numbered from	156 to 186, inclusive,	January 1st, 1933
Bonds numbered from	187 to 217, inclusive,	January 1st, 1934
Bonds numbered from	218 to 248, inclusive,	January 1st, 1935
Bonds numbered from	249 to 279, inclusive,	January 1st, 1936
Bonds numbered from	280 to 310, inclusive,	January 1st, 1937

The full faith and credit of the City of Winter Park is irrevocably pledged for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds.

This authorized issue of bonds to be sold subject to the approving opinion of Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond, Attorneys, to be furnished by the City of Winter Park to the purchaser thereof.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for two per cent. (2%) of the amount of the bonds to be sold.

Bids may be submitted in the alternative as to rate of interest bonds are to bear, the alternative bid to be based on a rate of interest less than six per cent. Amounts bid for said bonds must be stated in dollars and cents.

The City Commission of the City of Winter Park reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the City Commission of the City of Winter Park.

Dated, this 24th day of September, A. D. 1926.

(SEAL)

**E. F. BELLOWES**,  
City Clerk of the City of Winter Park.

Bids close October 27, 1926.

## \$105,000 6% Bonds

Ormond, Fla.

**SEALED PROPOSALS** will be received by the undersigned, the Town Clerk of the Town of Ormond, Florida, at 2 o'clock P. M. October 27, A. D. 1926, for the issue of One Hundred Five Thousand (\$105,000) Dollars Ormond Beach Zone paving, drainage and water-works bonds, dated November 1, 1926, due Three Thousand (\$3000) Dollars each year, 1931 to 1940, inclusive; Four Thousand (\$4000) Dollars each year, November 1, 1941, to 1945, inclusive; Five Thousand (\$5000) Dollars each year from November 1, 1946 to 1956, inclusive.

Interest payable semi-annually on May first and November first of each year at six (6%) per cent per annum. Denomination One Thousand (\$1000) Dollars each. Said issue of bonds will be validated by decree of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, in and for Volusia County, Florida.

Both principal and interest on said bonds is payable at the Bank of Ormond, Ormond, Florida, or at the National Bank of Commerce in New York, City of New York, State of New York, at the option of the holder thereof.

Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check from an incorporated bank or trust company in the state of Florida, payable to the order of John W. Robinson, Town Clerk, for one (1) per cent of the par value of the bonds. The check of the successful bidder to be retained by the Town as security for the completion of the contract of sale by the purchaser, and all checks of unsuccessful bidders to be forthwith returned.

This authorized issue of bonds to be sold subject to the approving opinion of Caldwell & Raymond of New York City, New York, to be furnished by the Town of Ormond, Florida.

The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved.

It is requested that no bids be made except on the form provided by the Board of Managers of the Town of Ormond, which form will be supplied by the undersigned upon request.

For further information, address the undersigned.

**JOHN W. ROBINSON**,  
Town Clerk.

## Roads and Bridges

Charleston, W. Va.

The State Road Commission of West Virginia, Charleston, W. Va., has advertised for bids for the construction of sections of road as follows:

**NOVEMBER 4, 1926.**

Julian Bridge No. 900, Project 2175, Boone County—Steel Superstructure, 180-ft. span Through Truss.

Honey Creek Bridge No. 1042, Project 157, Fayette County—Concrete Substructure.

Cotton Hill Station Bridge No. 1043, Project 157, Fayette County—Concrete Substructure.

Project 3362, Mason County—4.7 miles of the Ben Lomond-Gallipolis Road for Grading and Draining.

Project 110—Wyoming County—0.5 mile of the Mullens-Amigo Road for Grading and Paving with Bituminous Macadam.

Project 3382, Braxton County—4.5 miles of the Burnsville-Gilmer County line Road for Grading and Draining.

Project 155-C, Marion County—2.5 miles of the Fairmont-Taylor County line Road for Grading and Draining.

**NOVEMBER 8, 1926.**

Project 161, Hancock County—3.0 miles of the Chester-Pennsylvania State Line Road for Grading and Draining.

**NOVEMBER 9, 1926.**

Project 159-E, Braxton County—3.6 miles of the Little Birch-Nicholas County Line Road for Grading and Draining.

**NOVEMBER 11, 1926.**

Project 159-C, Nicholas County—4.8 miles of the Powell Mountain-Birch River Road for Grading and Draining.

Project 159-D—Nicholas County—4.7 miles of the Birch River-Braxton County Line Road for Grading and Draining.

For further information with regard to these projects communicate with State Road Commission, Engineering Department, Charleston, W. Va.

**STATE ROAD COMMISSION OF  
WEST VIRGINIA.**

**E. B. CARSKADON**,  
Secretary.



**\$10,000 6% Bonds**

West Green, Ga., RFD.  
\$10,000 issue of 6% school district bonds voted, validated and ready for sale. For full particulars communicate with  
T. J. SMITH,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bids close October 25, 1926.

**Road Construction**

Beaufort, N. C.

Sealed Proposals for Road Construction will be received until 12 o'clock noon October 25, 1926, by the Board of County Commissioners for Carteret County at the office of the County Commissioners at Beaufort, North Carolina.

The work will consist of the construction of approximately 16 miles of hard-surface road between Davis, N. C., and Atlantic, N. C. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the County Auditor, Beaufort, N. C., or the office of the Engineer, Beaufort, North Carolina.

Plans and specifications may be obtained from the Engineer, Geo. J. Brooks, Beaufort, N. C., upon deposit of \$10 after October 2, 1926.

A certified check for 5% of the amount bid shall accompany each bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors bidding on this work will be required to comply with the Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina regulating the practice of general contracting, which requires a license before their bids may be considered.

J. E. WOODLAND, Chairman.  
W. L. STANCIL, Clerk.  
GEO. J. BROOKS, Engineer.

Bids close November 2, 1926.

**Bridge**

Bartow, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received until 11 A. M. November 2, 1926, at the office of the Board of County Commissioners in the Court House at Bartow, Florida, for the construction of two hundred and twenty-two (222) feet of reinforced concrete trestle bridge, consisting of ten (10) spans of twenty-two (22) feet each. The bridge will contain in all approximately three hundred and fifty-seven (357) cubic yards of concrete, including the necessary concrete piling; also thirty-three thousand five hundred and sixty-five (33,565) pounds of reinforcing steel. Also razing, dismantling and piling for shipment the steel bridge now in place and on the location of the proposed new structure.

Said bridge is to replace the existing structure across Peace Creek at the eastern city limits of Bartow, Florida.

Bids shall be accompanied by a certified check or bidder's bond, made payable to A. T. Mann, Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, Polk County, Florida. Such certified check or bidder's bond shall be in the sum of 10 per cent of the bid, to be forfeited as liquidated damages (not penalty) by any bidder who is awarded the contract and who fails to promptly execute contract and bond. The certified check or bidder's bond will be returned to the bidders upon execution of the contract or bond, or sooner upon the action of the Commissioners.

A bond satisfactory to the Commissioners for 100 per cent of the total contract price will be required, which must be executed through a local agency, by a bonding company qualified to do business in the state of Florida, made payable to the Board of County Commissioners of Polk County, Florida.

The contract may be awarded to the lowest responsible and competent bidder, but the Board of County Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids and waive informalities.

Bids shall be based upon the plans and specifications of the Engineer, copies of which may be secured at his office in the Ernada Building, Bartow, Florida, or at the office of the Clerk of the Court House by depositing \$10, one-half of which will be returned if plans and specifications are returned in good condition within ten (10) days of date award.

A. T. MANN, Chairman.  
J. D. RAULERSON, Clerk.  
E. A. PLATH, Engineer.

Bids close October 27, 1926.

**Street Improvements**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

Baltimore, Md., October 13, 1926.

Sealed Proposals, executed in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards, care of the City Register, will be received by him in his office until 11 A. M. Wednesday, October 27, 1926, to grade, curb and pave with Sheet Asphalt on concrete base the streets listed in Contract No. 374.

Contract No. 374

Sheet Asphalt, 11,050 square yards  
Certified check, \$900

Specifications and proposal sheets and all other information can be obtained at this office, Room 207½, City Hall. A charge of \$10 will be required for specifications covering this contract, which charge will not be refunded.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids. A certified check of the bidder on a clearing-house bank, drawn to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to the amount as recited in the specifications must accompany each bid.

Bond in the amount of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

STEUART PURCELL,  
Highways Engineer.

Approved:  
HOWARD W. JACKSON,  
President Board of Awards.

Approved:  
B. L. CROZIER,  
Chief Engineer.

Approved:  
JOSEPH PATTI, JR.,  
Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close November 4, 1926.

**Street and Highway Improvements**

De Land, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County, Florida, at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, De Land, Florida, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the fourth day of November, 1926, for the furnishing of materials and construction of the widening of Orange Street, from Canal Street to Louisa Street, and Magnolia Street, from Canal Street to the South City Limits in the City of New Smyrna, Fla., and for the resurfacing of the New Smyrna-De Land-Osteen Highway, located in the Turnbull Special Road and Bridge District of the County of Volusia, and consisting of the following items, to-wit:

PROJECT NO. 1

800 Lin. Ft. 12-in. Storm Drains,  
0-4 ft. Cut.  
500 Lin. Ft. 12-in. Storm Drains,  
4-6 ft. Cut.  
70 Lin. Ft. 12-in. Storm Drains,  
6-8 ft. Cut.

5 Manholes, 0-4 ft. Vert. Hgt.  
2 Manholes, 4-6 ft. Vert. Hgt.  
20 Storm Inlets.  
120 Cu. Ft. Brick Masonry.  
50 Storm Inlets to be adjusted.  
6,000 Cubic Yards Excavation.  
28,000 Lin. Ft. Concrete Curb and Gutter.

22,000 Sq. Yards Brick, Concrete or Bituminous Pavements.

PROJECT NO. 2

145,464 Sq. Yards Asphalt Surface Treatment, Slag Cover.

Bids will be received on the whole or any project of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Engineer in New Smyrna, Fla. Copies of the specifications and plans may be obtained at the above place upon receipt of \$10, which will be returned on a bona fide bid.

Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check for an amount not less than 5 per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of W. P. Wilkinson, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids in whole or in part, or to accept such bids as are to the best interest of the County.

W. P. WILKINSON,  
Chairman of Board of County Comm.  
SAM'L D. JORDON, Clerk of Court.  
N. A. HOTARD, Engineer.

Bids close November 4, 1926.

**Highway Construction**

De Land, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County, Florida, at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, De Land, Florida, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the fourth day of November, 1926, for the furnishing of materials and construction of approximately 14.6 miles of highway, situated in Volusia County and known as the North End Road (formerly the De Land-Daugherty-Clifton Settlement Road) of the following items, to-wit:

90,000 Cubic Yards Excavation.  
8,000 Cubic Yards Overhaul.  
95 Acres Clearing and Grubbing.  
234 Cubic Yards Class "A" Concrete.  
18,000 Pounds Steel Reinforcement.  
1,200 Lin. Ft. 18-in. Pipe Culverts.  
70 Lin. Ft. 24-in. Pipe Culverts.  
9,000 Ft. B. M. Treated Timber.  
15,500 Ft. B. M. Untreated Timber.  
1,440 Lin. Ft. Treated Piling.  
129,200 Square Yards of Concrete, Brick or Bituminous Pavement.

Bids will be received on the whole or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Engineer at New Smyrna, Fla. Copies of the specifications may be obtained at the above place upon receipt of deposit of Five Dollars, which will be returned on bona fide bid. Copies of the plans may be obtained on the payment of Ten Dollars.

Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check for an amount of not less than 5 per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of W. P. Wilkinson, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids in whole or in part.

W. P. WILKINSON,  
Chairman of Board of County Commissioners.  
SAM'L D. JORDON, Clerk of Court.  
N. A. HOTARD, Engineer.

Bids close November 5, 1926.

**Street Improvements**

Pierson, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Pierson, Florida, for furnishing material, labor, equipment and constructing the following pavement and necessary storm drains in and for the City of Pierson until 8 P. M. November 5, 1926, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

9000 Cubic Yards Roadway Excavation.  
3645 Square Yards 6-in. Concrete Pavement.  
7979 Square Yards 9-6-9 Concrete Pavement.  
1320 Lineal Feet Curb and Gutter.  
540 Lineal Feet Concrete Header.  
1300 Lineal Feet 15-in. Storm Drains.  
530 Lineal Feet 18-in. Storm Drains.  
400 Lineal Feet 18-in. Cross Drains.  
750 Lineal Feet 24-in. Storm Drains.  
200 Lineal Feet 15-in. Laterals.  
36 Lineal Feet Extra Cast-Iron Pipe.  
17 Inlets.  
9 Manholes.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the city officials or a bidder's bond acceptable to the city officials of five (5%) per cent of the amount of construction bid, drawn to the order of the City of Pierson, Florida, which will be forfeited to the city in event the city accepts bid and bidder fails to execute contract and surety bond within ten days after award. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned to bidders.

All bids will be compared on the basis of the Engineers' estimate of the amount of work to be done. Copies of specifications may be obtained from the Engineers or City Clerk upon receipt of \$5.00 deposit, which amount will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineers or the office of the City Clerk, or a set will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$10, which amount will NOT be returned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to award contract to any bidder or bidders in part or as a whole, as considered to the best interests to the city.

CITY OF PIERSON, FLORIDA.

By J. C. CADE, Mayor.

N. L. SWANSON, Clerk.  
J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Engineers,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close November 10, 1926.

**Water-Works Improvements**

High Point, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and City Council of High Point, N. C., until 2 P. M. Wednesday, November 10, 1926, at the City Hall in High Point, N. C., for Water-Works Improvements as follows:

Construction of Concrete Dam and Spillway, with Intake Well, Gate House and Walkway, on Deep River near Jamestown, North Carolina.

Preparation of Reservoir Site by Clearing and Grubbing.

Construction of thirty (30") inch cast-iron raw-water line from Deep River dam along Deep River to connection with existing Raw-Water Pumping Station of the High Point Water Works.

Proposals must be marked "PROPOSALS FOR WATER-WORKS IMPROVEMENTS." All bids must be made on blank forms provided in copies of the Proposal, Contract and Specifications, be enclosed in a sealed envelope and addressed to the Mayor and City Council of the City of High Point, North Carolina.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of five (5%) per cent of the amount bid as evidence of good faith. Bid bonds will not be acceptable.

Copies of the Plans, Specifications, Form of Proposal, Contract, etc., may be obtained upon application to the Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to award contract or contracts which, in the opinion of the Engineer and the Council, appear to be for the best interests of the city.

H. A. MOFFITT, Mayor.

R. L. PICKETT.

City Manager.

WILLIAM C. OLSEN,  
Consulting Engineer,  
Raleigh, N. C.

Bids close November 23, 1926.

**Water-Supply Improvements**

Kernersville, N. C., October 15, 1926.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners at Kernersville, North Carolina, until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 23rd day of November, 1926, at the office of the Mayor, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read, for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of Water-Supply Improvements, consisting of the following:

1—One-Million Gallon Water-Purification Plant complete, with mixing basin, settling basin, filters, clear-water reservoir, raw-water pump station and earth dam.

6000 lineal feet 8-inch cast-iron pipe and necessary appurtenances.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the City Clerk, Kernersville, North Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers and will be mailed upon application, accompanied by a check for \$25, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the amount bid and not less than \$250, payable to the Treasurer of Kernersville, North Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope and endorsed on the outside "PROPOSALS FOR WATER-SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS." The town prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders, or let such parts of the work as is considered to be the best interest of the town, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done before bidding.

Contractors must comply with the act to regulate the practice of General Contracting as ratified by the General Assembly March 10, 1925.

SAM F. VANCE, Mayor.

D. W. HARMON, Clerk.

**ENGINEERS:**

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,  
Civil and Sanitary Engineers,  
917-919 Johnston Building,  
Charlotte, North Carolina.

G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close October 28, 1926.

**Water Works**

Pell City, Ala.

Sealed bids will be received by the Mayor and Town Council of Pell City at the office of the Town Clerk until 4 P. M. October 28, 1926, and at that time publicly opened, for the construction of a water plant and distribution system.

The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

Spring improvements.

24,000-ft. water mains, 2 in. to 8 in.

In size.

One 100,000-gallon elevated steel tank.

One 100 g. p. m. pump and electric motor.

One 200 g. p. m. pump and gasoline engine.

One chlorinator.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the Mayor at Pell City, Ala., and in the office of the Consulting Engineers, Birmingham, Alabama. Specifications and proposal blanks can be secured on deposit of \$5 from the undersigned or from the Consulting Engineers. Copy of the plans will be mailed by the Consulting Engineers on receipt of payment (not deposit) of \$5.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Cash or certified check or proposal bond for Three Thousand Dollars, made payable to the Town of Pell City, Alabama, must accompany each bid as evidence of good faith and as a guarantee that if awarded contract the bidder will execute the contract and give bond as required.

FRANK B. EMBRY, Mayor.

ROBERT L. TOTTEN, INC.,  
Consulting Engineers,  
Birmingham, Ala.

Bids close November 17, 1926.

**Sewerage Improvements**

Thomasville, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Thomasville, N. C., until 11 A. M. November 17, 1926, for the construction of Sewerage Improvements.

The work will consist of the construction of two Sewage-Disposal Plants, to be located near the existing South Side and North Side plants, respectively; constructing new outfall lines leading to these plants, construction of various sanitary sewers as extensions and additions to the existing sanitary sewer system.

Proposals must be marked "PROPOSALS FOR SEWERAGE IMPROVEMENTS." All bids must be made on blank forms provided in copies of the proposal, contract and specifications and directed to the Mayor and City Council of the City of Thomasville, N. C.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of five (5) per cent of the amount of the bid, but in no case for less than Two Hundred and Fifty (\$250) Dollars, as evidence of good faith.

Copies of the specifications, form of proposal, contract, etc., may be obtained upon application to the Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to award contracts which, in the opinion of the Engineer and City Council, appear for the best interests of the City.

J. WALTER LAMBETH, JR., Mayor.

R. M. COOKSEY, City Manager.

WILLIAM C. OLSEN, INC.,  
Consulting Engineers,  
Raleigh, N. C.

Bids close November 1, 1926.

**School Building**

Kissimmee, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Instruction of Osceola County at the office of Sam Brammar, Superintendent, Court House, Kissimmee, Florida, until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, November 1, 1926, for the erection of a one-story elementary school building in the city of St. Cloud.

The building is to have an assembly room, six classrooms, library, etc., and built of hollow concrete blocks, stuccoed, with asbestos shingle roof, plumbing and electric heating.

Plans and specifications for bids will be mailed by Lockwood, Poundstone & Billie, Associated Architects, 816 Forsyth Building, Atlanta, Ga., upon receipt of a certified check for \$15, which amount will be refunded upon the return of the plans and specifications.

Bids for the General Construction, Elec-

tric Work and Plumbing must be separate, and a certified check for approximately 2 per cent of each bid must accompany all proposals. Said checks should be made payable to the Board of Public Instruction of Osceola County, Florida, conditioned that the bidder will execute the contract and furnish bond acceptable to the Board of Public Instruction within 10 days.

In lieu of said certified checks, cash or satisfactory bid bonds may accompany proposals.

No proposals received after the time stated above will be considered. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to waive defect or informality in any bid.

H. M. KATZ,

Chairman of the Board of Public Instruction, Osceola County, Florida.

SAM BRAMMAR,

Secretary of the Board of Public Instruction and County Superintendent.

Bids close November 15, 1926.

**Sewerage Disposal Plant, Etc.**

Towson, Md., October 18, 1926.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and endorsed bids for the construction of concrete Sewage Ejector Buildings and Sewage Disposal Plant in PIKESVILLE, and the installation of equipment and appurtenances thereto, will be received at their office in the Court House, Towson, Maryland, until 11.00 A. M. Eastern Standard time, November 15, 1926, when they will be publicly opened and read.

PROPOSAL No. 9-S.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, payable to the County Commissioners as a guarantee that the successful bidder will sign the contract.

A bond for an amount equal to the amount of the bid of a Surety Company satisfactory to the Commissioners will be required of the successful bidder.

A copy of the Specifications, Plans and Drawings will be furnished prospective bidders on receipt of a certified check for Ten (\$10.00) Dollars, refund of which will only be made upon receipt of a bona-fide bid and return of the Specifications and Drawings to the office of the Chief Engineer of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District, within ten (10) days after the opening of the bids and the award of the contract. No Specifications or Drawings will be issued after Thursday, November 11. Specifications and Drawings can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District, Towson, Maryland, after October 15, 1926.

Consideration will be given bidder's experience (must state in or attach to the bid), financial standing and reputation for having done successful work without controversy or litigation, and the Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals or bids, or to accept any proposal or bid, or to waive technicalities, as they may deem best for the interest of the County.

By order of the Board.

JOHN R. HAUT, Chief Clerk.

A. E. WALDEN, Chief Engineer.

Bids close October 29, 1926.

**Well Drilling**

Bradenton, Fla.

Sealed Proposals addressed to City Council, Bradenton, Florida, will be received until 1.30 P. M. October 29, 1926, for drilling and completing one 12-inch Well approximately 700 feet deep. Specifications on file office Commissioner Public Works. Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

CITY OF BRADENTON.

L. L. HINE, City Clerk.

R. K. VAN CAMP,

Commissioner Public Works.

Bids close November 2, 1926.

**Crane**

Vero Beach, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Indian River County, Florida, at the Courthouse at Vero Beach, Florida, until 2 P. M. November 2, 1926, at which time they will be publicly opened and read, for the following equipment:

One full-revolving truck-mounted crane, complete with one-half yard dragline bucket.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN ATKIN, Chairman.

D. L. LEISHER, County Engineer.





# CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES



## MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

**FOR SALE**—13,000 acres in the Blue Grass section of Boutetout and Craig counties, Virginia, containing 80,500 ties, 6,540,000 feet of lumber, 1650 cords tan bark. Deposits of Coal, Brown Hematite, Manganese and Lime have been located. Reports on this property submitted upon request. Price \$25 per acre. Address No. 6623, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

### COAL LANDS AND MINES

**FOR LEASE**—Going coal mine with shaker screens, seven feet coal, well equipped. J. L. OLDHAM, Typo, Ky.

### RED CEDAR LUMBER

**FOR SALE**—Aromatic RED CEDAR boards, well milled and dry. SOUTHERN POST AND POLE CO., P. O. Box 649, Knoxville, Tenn.

### BROWN STONE QUARRIES

**FOR SALE TO SETTLE ESTATE**—Brownstone Quarries and 125-acre farm located in York Co., Penna., near Penna. R. R. line, Harrisburg, Pa., to Washington, D. C. Entire tract underlaid with the very best brownstone. Copies of U. S. report and Penna. Geological Survey, with sample of stone, sent on request. Personal investigation solicited; land not needed for immediate quarry purpose is well adapted for fruit or general farming; reasonable price and terms for prompt purchase. REEHLING ESTATE, Steelton, Pa.

### TIMBER OPERATION

**FOR SALE**—MILL AND TIMBER AND TRAMS.

Complete sawmill and about 2,000,000 feet of hardwood timber for sale. Equipment for cutting both lumber and dimension stock. Terms to suit buyer. For further information write G. M. COOK, Kilmbrough, Ala.

### TIMBER WANTED

**WE WANT TO TRADE** our 5000 acres of Dunklin County farm land for timber or timber and operating mill.

We have 3,500 acres in cotton, corn and other crops—200 acres additional cleared this year—balance is slashed. Our 2000 acres of cotton is extra good. Soil, drainage and location could not be better.

We want to manufacture lumber—if you want to farm let us hear from you. Going proposition would suit us.

HEMPHILL LUMBER COMPANY, Kennett, Mo.

### TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

**FOR SALE**—Two and half million feet virgin and second-growth hardwood timber. Five or six million feet adjoining can be bought. A few miles of tramway (grade already built) will connect with Western Maryland Railway in Randolph county. This timber is most suitable for packer barrels and heading.

JNO. F. NYDEGGER, Elkins, W. Va.

### CUT OVER LAND

**GEORGIA CUTOVER LAND FOR SALE** AT \$6.50 PER ACRE

Approximately 11,500 acres in Southeast Georgia that borders the A. C. L. Railroad right of way for three miles, also borders navigable stream for two miles; land extends back from railroad about seven miles and is all in solid body. This acreage will now cut approximately 25 million feet of hardwood timber and will cup from 12 to 15 crops turpentine. Splendid game preserve, already abundantly stocked with wild deer, wild turkey, quail, squirrel and other game; splendid fresh-water fishing on the property. Wonderful investment. Terms cash. Titles absolutely good. J. M. COX, Waycross, Ga.

## RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

## MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

### IRON ORE AND TIMBER LAND

**FOR SALE IN FEE**—14,000 and 50,000 acre tracts iron ore and timber lands on Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western Railways in Alleghany and Craig Counties, Virginia. Box 865, Charleston, W. Va.

## FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

### ALABAMA

**FOR SALE**—Farm, 440 acres; 120 acres in pecans; stock, tools, machinery go with place. Fine climate. Price \$100 per acre. T. H. SPENCER, Clayton, Barbour County, Ala.

**WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES**, with unlimited possibilities, for investment on the Gulf Coast at Mobile. The land that steals your heart away. We have factory sites, textile mill, central business property, farms, orange and pecan groves, timber tracts, cutover land, waterfront property, homes and desirable building lots at very attractive prices and easy terms. Write us for information and literature. GULF COAST INVESTMENT COMPANY, INC., REALTORS, 32-34 N. Royal St., Battle House Bldg., Mobile, Ala.

### FLORIDA

#### A WORD TO THE WISE!

Take advantage of buyer's market in Florida while owners of real estate need money. We offer business and home property, groves and river fronts.

GOODWIN & BAKER, Fort Pierce, Florida.

**CARR & CARR, INC.,**  
WEST PALM BEACH, PALM BEACH, LAKE WORTH.  
References—Any bank or trust company in Palm Beach County.

### FLORIDA INVESTMENTS MANATEE COUNTY

The county that stands seventh in production of fruit and vegetables in the U. S. A solid foundation back of your investments—Farm Lands—Business Properties—Lots or Acreage for Subdivisions.

Full information on request—we can buy for you and we can resell for profit.

References: Bradenton Bank & Trust Co. MANATEE LAND SALES CO., Bradenton, Fla.  
St. Petersburg Office—500 First Ave. North.

## FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

### FLORIDA

75,000 ACRES of land available for development or investment. Thirty miles from beautiful Gulf Coast. Productive soil. Pure Water. Clear streams. Health and climate unexcelled. Good schools. Improved highways. On Illinois Central Railroad. Electric power obtainable. S. S. MINCY, Wiggins, Mississippi.

**FLORIDA**—The Land of Opportunity: approximately \$17,000,000 in our State Treasury and no bonded indebtedness; no State income or inheritance taxes ever; heaviest crops produced in the winter months, bringing highest prices in the frozen Northern markets. Finest winter climate in the United States. We have a factory site, a home, a grove or farm for you. Send today for booklet. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. P. O. "Since Before the War," Tampa, Florida.

### NORTH CAROLINA

3000 ACRES, part good farming land, adapted to growth of staple farm crops, balance very suitable for stock farm; \$20 per acre. Z. V. PATE, Owner, Laurinburg, N. C.

900 ACRES in Carolina's famous Peach Belt. Ideal Peach land, \$25 per acre. Z. V. PATE, Owner, Laurinburg, N. C.

### If interested

**FOR HOME OR FOR INVESTMENT** In the great and rapidly developing STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, especially in its leading city, Charlotte, or in a Southern Cotton Mill or Southern Mill Stocks, write to

F. C. ABBOTT & CO., Realtors and Investment Bankers, Nearly thirty years in Charlotte.

### TEXAS

E. B. WITMER, Realtor, First National Bank Building, Mercedes, Texas. City Property, Farms, Citrus Groves. Large Acreage, irrigated and unirrigated.

### COLONIZATION AND OIL LANDS.

50,000 acres, good Texas land, in Beautiful Valley. Fertile, well watered agricultural or ranch land, with improvements, only \$4.50 per acre on terms; oil rights included. 12,800 acres ranch land, \$3.00 per acre. 200,000 acres near San Antonio, on rail and auto turnpike, oil and agricultural, \$8.50 per acre; oil gusher territory. F. P. Eastburn & Co., Realtors, Houston, Texas.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

### FOR SALE.

Excellent Mill Supply Business located in heart of North Carolina Factory and Mill District. Address No. 6640, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

**WE OFFER FOR INVESTMENT** Yazoo Delta Growing Timber Lands Yazoo Delta Plantations Memphis Income and Industrial Property. HOUSTON SECURITIES CO., 707 U. & P. Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Party to invest a small amount in placing a test well on a proven oil structure and gas, recommended by prominent geologists; West Kentucky; a shallow and deep sand field. References, Marion Bank, Marion, Ky.; Farmers Bank Trust Co., Marion, Ky. Write for full description, etc. W. S. LOWERY, Salem, Star Route, Marion, Ky.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**WANTED**—To submit development proposition of intrinsic value and merit combined with real profit; possibilities to capital seeking safe and sane investment. Address No. 6636, care of Manufacturers Record.

**FOR SALE**—An established Mill-supply house doing large business in one of the best towns in the South. Excellent opportunity for good party or parties. Very reasonable terms. Address No. 6642, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

**FOUNDRY, MACHINE SHOP AND MILL SUPPLY BUSINESS**—Established, profitable, up-to-date plant, with unlimited possibilities. In that Southern city which is so rapidly becoming recognized as a very attractive distributing point and industrial center and, according to Babson, one of the most prosperous and fastest growing cities in the United States. Controlling stock or entire business can be bought at a bargain. Address No. 6635, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

## FACTORY SITE WANTED

**WANTED**—Factory site, about five acres, on deep water; moderate price; vicinity Baltimore, Norfolk, Philadelphia or smaller town. Address S. R. Gabel, 4207 Burgundy St., New Orleans, La.

## FACTORY SITES

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

**For Sale or Lease**—500 feet facing B. & O. Railroad, with 1½ acres. Industrial zone, city water and sewerage. Concrete roads. W. H. BRISON, 1017 Clinton St., Philadelphia, Pa., or inquire of G. S. KING, Anacostia, D. C.

**FACTORY SITE FREE**—In Cliftondale Park, a suburb of Clifton Forge, Va. On main line C. & O. Railway; large stream through property, within fifty yards high-power electric line; low current rates. Good labor conditions; healthful climate; exempt from city taxes. From one to five acres absolutely free to anyone who will locate an industry on the property. L. W. Farrier & Co., Inc., Clifton Forge, Va.

**FACTORY SITE for sale or lease**; lease preferred. Two hundred or more horsepower, water power just developed on Red Bank Creek, one mile below Martel Cotton Mill. Fifty-foot concrete spillway on granite foundation. Located on State Highway No. 6, three miles south of Lexington Depot, near Broad River power line. Low living cost. Labor conditions good. Will take stock in enterprise.

F. A. LOWN, Lexington, S. C.

## INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

**FOR RENT OR SALE**—Two-story brick building, 60,000 ft. of floor space, located on Southern Railway; private siding entire length building. Building extends from street to street, entrance both ends. Steam heated, also well lighted. Suitable for manufacturing plant, wholesale storage or can be divided to suit tenants. Write for full particulars. Exposition Realty Co., 200 Commercial Bank Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.

## INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

ENGINE PLANT  
FINE LOCATION, CHEAP  
CHESAPEAKE COMPANY  
Oxford, Md.

**MANUFACTURING PLANT WITH FOUNDRY**—For Sale or Rent. Complete machine shop. With or without equipment. Two-story brick building, with 14,000 sq. ft. floor space, located corner Bush and Ridgeley Streets, Baltimore. Clients must sacrifice. Wallace Groves, Attorney, Citizens National Bank Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

**WE OFFER FOR SALE** complete Woodworking Plant, location South, with large supply Southern hardwood and Yellow Pine available. Equipped, including Linderman machine, kilns and is well adapted to making Automobile Woodwork or Semi-finished Furniture Stock. Address No. 6637, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

## INDUSTRIES WANTED

WE WANT FACTORIES  
AT FERNANDINA, FLORIDA.

I own a factory building in this city containing fifteen thousand feet of floor space; for heavy work this is fine, for textile work good, for big-boat works the best. Any boat on the ocean can come to this dock, and any car from any railroad can come to this building. This is no stock-selling proposition, but if you want to establish a good factory here write

F. W. SADLER, Fernandina, Florida.

## PATENTS

**PATENT FOR SALE**—On a concrete floor form "pan." This form does not require nailing; it can be erected in place by anyone very easily and quickly. L. R. PAULL, 268 West 84th street, New York City, N. Y.

**CENTRIFUGAL PUMP**, based on new principle, ensuring increased efficiency. Fully demonstrated and practical manufacturing proposition. Excellent prospect for Southern development. Patentee, specialized expert, will negotiate rights on any suitable basis, including engineering services if desired. Only principals dealt with. No. 6633, care Manufacturers Record.

## FOR SALE

United States Patent No. 1325904 on a Railway Tie; also is patented in Canada, Mexico, England, France and Italy. It is strong and durable. It provides great flexibility and elasticity and it is a concrete and steel tie, which gives it a long life. Wish to sell for cash. For further information, address CALVIN L. PERKINS, Mathiston, Miss.

## PATENT ATTORNEYS

**PATENTS**—Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

**PATENTS--TRADEMARKS--COPYRIGHTS** Write for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing inventions. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our inspection and instructions, free. Terms reasonable. Highest references. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

**INVENTORS**—Send sketch or model of your invention for opinion concerning patentable nature and exact cost of applying for Patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent," sent free. Gives information on patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. Chandlee & Chandlee, 412 Seventh St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

## AGENCIES WANTED

**COMMERCIAL TRAVELER** desires morning employment through the Southern and Western states. Address No. 6632, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

**MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS** desire to make connection with an established manufacturer for the distribution of their products in the territory of Maryland, Delaware and Virginia. Address No. 6643, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

**A MILL-SUPPLY COMPANY** desiring to establish in the South wishes to hear from manufacturers who may be interested in having their products handled in that section. Address No. 6639, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

**ACTIVE**, well-qualified gentleman, having more than 30 years experience in building construction and architecture, wishes to establish agency on commission basis for Southern Florida, with seat in Tampa, with well-known concern in building materials or equipment. Best references.

Address E. F. G.,  
P. O. Box 2841, Tampa, Florida.

## MEN WANTED

**SALESMAN**, experience necessary, to sell Leather Transmission Belting; salary and commission; \$5000 drawing account to good man. 6641, care Manufacturers Record.

**WANTED**—Man competent to take over management of veneer and basket factory located in the South, who will be willing to take an interest in the company.  
**BAY MINETTE MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
Bay Minette, Ala.

**SALESMAN WANTED**—Our proposition offers greater earning possibilities to the real salesman than is offered to him in most any other line. A credit and collection service with a bonded recovery obligation.  
**American Security Credit Company,**  
General Offices,  
St. Louis, Mo.

**IF YOU ARE OPEN** to overtures for new connection and qualified for a salary between \$2500 and \$25,000, your response to this announcement is invited. The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service, of recognized standing and reputation, through which preliminaries are negotiated confidently for positions of the caliber indicated. The procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected. Established sixteen years. Send only name and address for details.

R. W. BIXBY, INC.,  
103 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

## MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

**FOR SALE**—One NIAGARA No. 6 Plain Press, \$400; one Combination Woodworking Machine (Wagon Shop Special), \$100, both practically new; about 1000 feet 1-inch black iron pipe, used 30 days, at 8c per foot.  
**GRIZZARD MFG. CO.,** Drewryville, Va.

**FOR SALE**—One engine, 10 KW., 115 volt, Roth D-C generator, 350 revolutions, direct connected to 15 H. P. Venn-Severin oil engine, with switchboard, 1-15 R-115 volt CVC. 1650 Rev., G. E. motor. Address  
**WM. H. HAHN,**  
211 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**WE HAVE FOR SALE** Anchor High-Test Concrete Building Tile Machine, with full equipment, pallets, cars, transfer cars, motors, mixer, etc. Machinery running every day. Owing to other business interests we wish to sell this equipment and will quote a bargain price to a cash purchaser. **WHITE STONE COMPANY, INC.,** Memphis, Tenn.

**ICE-MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY**—New and rebuilt. Our prices on new Waynesboro Refrigerating equipment, delivered and installed, very low. Buy direct from the manufacturer. All sizes. Get our prices on your requirements. **GEISER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,** "Department E," Waynesboro, Pa.

## FOR SALE

One complete 7-foot band mill, with derick, ample engine and boiler power. Belts and filling-room equipment. Good condition. Located at Helena, Ark. For information and price, address  
**POINSETT LUMBER & MFG. CO.,**  
510 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

**FOR SALE**—Complete double circular Sawmill, including 900 Horse-power Plant, Dry Kilns, Planing Mill, Electric Light Plant, Water Works, etc. Also 30 miles 35-pound and 40-pound relay rail 4 locomotives, 80 log tracks, skidders, loader, flat cars and box cars. For full information write or wire

**SUTTLES-JONES CORPORATION,**  
Box 181, Jacksonville, Fla.

## MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES WANTED

**WE ARE** in the market for a 50-Ton Geared Engine. One that is in first-class shape in every way. Give price and description in first letter.  
**UNEEDUS LUMBER CO.,** Unneedus, La.



# C.W.E. A new profession sponsored by Linde

In your own shop you can manufacture from pipe a great variety of equipment, such as separators for steam and liquids, condenser coils, heating coils, ammonia and air tanks. Linde Procedure Controls on pipe manifolds will give you most of the information necessary and additional information for your job will be supplied on request.



CONSULTING Welding Engineer is not a degree granted by colleges and universities. It is the mark of a profession developed in response to a definite demand by industry.

When welding was first introduced into this country, Linde realized that ultimately thousands of men must be trained in welding technique.

As industry after industry adopted this new technique, many engineering problems had to be solved and Linde service was necessarily expanded to include engineers who combined an expert knowledge of welding with wide engineering experience.

They are in constant demand—pioneers of a new profession—Consulting Welding Engineers.

## The Linde Air Products Company

*Manufacturers of oxygen, nitrogen, pyrogen, argon and neon. Producers of helium for scientific purposes.*

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37 PLANTS, 105 WAREHOUSES

# LINDE OXYGEN



# RISK!

EVERY day....the industrial world reports sad experiences that follow in the wake of risks. A constant source of danger lurks, particularly, where there is a daily flow of freight elevator traffic. ¶ That Peelle Doors are playing an essential role as guardians against hazards to man and merchandise is evidenced by their installation in over 7,500 important buildings. They cost a little more . . . but "Peelle" is the antonym of "risk". ¶ If the Peelle catalog is not in your files, a copy will be sent on request.

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Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia and 30 other cities



*Peelle Kalamein  
Panelled Counter-  
balanced Door*

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